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Vegetables and Melons Outlook

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Mushroom Sales Top \$1 Billion

The farm value of all mushroom (*Agaricus* and others) sales during the 2010/11 crop year (July-June) reached a new high of \$1 billion, up 8 percent from a year earlier. Partly reflecting modest gains in the economy, mushroom sales volume rose 9 percent to 862 million pounds, the second highest level on record. In line with higher output, per capita disappearance (use) of all mushrooms grew 8 percent to 3.82 pounds in 2010/11.

During the first 7 months of 2011, prices at the point of first sale (farm price) for fresh-market vegetables averaged 14 percent above the previous year. After declining 4 percent from a year earlier this past spring, farm prices are expected to average below a year ago this summer, with weather-delayed crops coming to harvest and crowding the market in late July and August.

Contract area for harvest of the five major processing vegetables (tomatoes, sweet corn, snap beans, green peas, and cucumbers for pickles) totaled 1.02 million acres in 2011—down 8 percent from a year earlier. Due to a late start and periods of extreme heat in the Midwest this summer, yields are expected to vary widely. As a result, production of the five leading processing crops could be down slightly from last year's 17.1 million tons.

Fall-season potato growers planted 948,600 acres in 2011, up 6 percent from a year earlier and the largest fall area since 2007. With average yields, fall potato production could approach the average of the 5 previous years of 387 million hundredweight. With larger output in prospect, prices received by U.S. potato growers are expected to average below those of year earlier during the 2011/12 marketing year.

Driven by sharply lower planted area, the U.S. dry edible bean crop is forecast at 20.5 million cwt this fall, down 36 percent from a year earlier. Harvested area is expected to decline 35 percent from a year earlier to 1.19 million acres. With the majority of the crop in good to excellent condition as of mid-August, the first forecast of national yield was 17.2 cwt per acre—down less than 1 percent from 2010 but still on the long-term trend.

Area planted to dry peas, lentils, and chickpeas equaled 1.04 million acres, down 35 percent from 2010. Given wet, cool weather this spring, yields are likely to be below trend levels and output is expected to decline substantially from the record levels of the last 2 years. Prices are expected to remain strong as the marketing year progresses.

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The next release is
October 27, 2011.

Approved by the
World Agricultural
Outlook Board.

Industry Overview

Fresh vegetables: Assuming average yields and a 1-percent increase in area harvested, projected summer storage onion production for fresh market (excluding processing onions) will likely rise slightly from the 55.8 million hundredweight (cwt) of 2010. This crop will transition from a smaller summer nonstorage onion crop, which is expected to total 9.6 million cwt—down 4 percent from a year earlier. Following late winter/early spring featuring prices below the most recent 3-year average, fresh dry-bulb onion prices strengthened with lower summer nonstorage supplies. Given sluggish demand and variable crop yields this summer, fresh-vegetable prices are expected to average about the same as a year earlier.

Melons: This summer (largely July-September), area for harvest of the three leading melon crops was estimated to be 84,700 acres—7 percent below a year earlier. Area is expected to be lower for each of the three top melon crops, with watermelon acreage expected to decline 6 percent from a year earlier. Given lower yields and market volume in some areas, prices will likely average above a year earlier this summer, with July wholesale prices for all melons 39 percent higher.

Processing vegetables: Processors of the five leading vegetables (tomatoes, sweet corn, snap beans, green peas, and cucumbers for pickles) have contracted for 1.02 million acres in 2011—down 8 percent from a year earlier. Despite lower area, large carryover stocks, and weak prices for tomato products, contract output of tomatoes, the single largest processing vegetable, is expected to be 1 percent above a year ago due to record-high yields. The first forecast for 2011 production of processing green peas indicated a 16-percent decline from a year earlier to 302,100 short tons because of sharply reduced acreage (down 13 percent) and lower yields.

Potatoes: The 2011 fall potato crop was planted on 948,600 acres, up 6 percent from a year earlier but still the fourth smallest fall area since 1953. Acreage was up in 10 of the 19 fall-crop States. Despite favorable prices for other crops, Idaho growers favored potatoes this year, increasing acreage 8 percent. Across all seasons in 2011, harvested area is projected to total 1.07 million acres—6 percent more than a year earlier. The preliminary price for all potatoes in July was \$13.46 per cwt, a 52-percent increase over a year ago and the highest price this marketing year.

Mushrooms: Intended *Agaricus* bed and tray production area (total fillings) for the 2011/12 season is forecast to remain about the same at 134 million square feet. Assuming trend yields, 2011/12 output of *Agaricus* mushrooms is expected to rise slightly.

Dry beans: U.S. dry bean area for harvest is estimated to drop 34 percent to 1.21 million acres. Given August acreage forecasts by bean class and expectations for average yields, production is expected to decline for every reported bean class with the possible exception of small red and cranberry beans. The average retail price for packaged dry beans averaged \$1.38/pound in July—5 percent above a year earlier, while wholesale prices for canned dry beans were up just 1 percent from a year ago.

Dry peas and lentils: Projected harvested area for dry peas is down 45 percent from a year earlier, while lentil harvested area dropped 29 percent. With smaller crops, good demand, and tightening supplies in both the United States and Canada, dry pea and lentil prices are expected to remain strong as the marketing year progresses.

Table 1—U.S. vegetable industry at a glance, 2008-11

Item	Unit	2008	2009	2010	2011 1/
<i>Area harvested</i>	1,000 ac.	6,652	6,828	7,188	6,011
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	1,000 ac.	1,717	1,700	1,708	1,705
Processing	1,000 ac.	1,226	1,264	1,149	1,050
Potatoes	1,000 ac.	1,047	1,041	1,005	1,065
Dry beans	1,000 ac.	1,445	1,464	1,843	1,190
Other 2/	1,000 ac.	1,217	1,358	1,483	1,000
<i>Production</i>	Mil. cw t	1,279	1,340	1,271	1,269
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	Mil. cw t	447	441	435	442
Processing	Mil. cw t	351	391	353	335
Potatoes	Mil. cw t	415	431	397	424
Dry beans	Mil. cw t	26	25	32	20
Other 2/	Mil. cw t	41	51	55	47
<i>Crop value</i>	\$ mil.	18,553	19,014	18,686	19,450
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	10,331	10,866	10,922	11,442
Processing	\$ mil.	1,938	2,141	1,698	1,742
Potatoes	\$ mil.	3,770	3,521	3,489	3,694
Dry beans	\$ mil.	910	790	838	798
Mushrooms	\$ mil.	963	959	924	1,002
Other 2/	\$ mil.	641	737	814	773
<i>Unit value 3/</i>	\$/cw t	14.50	14.19	14.70	15.33
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	\$/cw t	23.13	24.63	25.14	25.89
Processing	\$/cw t	5.53	5.48	4.81	5.20
Potatoes	\$/cw t	9.09	8.19	8.79	8.70
Dry beans	\$/cw t	34.60	30.00	26.00	39.00
Other 2/	\$/cw t	38.79	33.36	31.67	38.00
<i>Trade</i>					
<i>Imports</i>	\$ mil.	8,487	8,378	9,645	9,950
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	4,604	4,526	5,547	5,450
Processing 4/	\$ mil.	2,170	2,143	2,310	2,575
Potatoes & products	\$ mil.	969	989	968	1,000
Dry beans	\$ mil.	155	134	140	150
Other 5/	\$ mil.	588	586	679	775
<i>Exports</i>	\$ mil.	5,409	5,373	5,691	6,243
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	1,846	1,817	1,975	2,150
Processing 4/	\$ mil.	1,218	1,178	1,240	1,350
Potatoes & products	\$ mil.	1,187	1,169	1,246	1,350
Dry beans	\$ mil.	317	306	306	305
Other 5/	\$ mil.	841	903	924	1,088
<i>Per capita use</i>	Pounds	420	418	420	417
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	Pounds	170	168	170	169
Processing	Pounds	116	122	120	120
Potatoes & products	Pounds	118	113	113	110
Dry beans	Pounds	6	6	7	6
Other 2/	Pounds	9	10	11	11

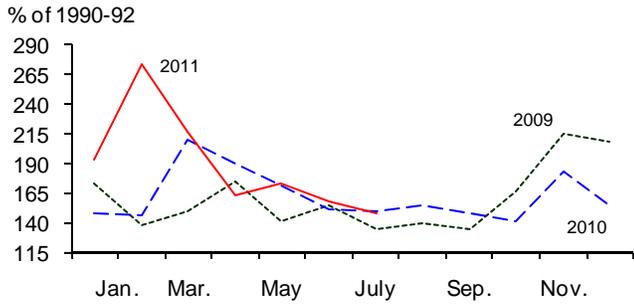
1/ ERS forecasts. 2/ Includes sweet potatoes, dry peas, lentils, and mushrooms (except for crop value). 3/ Ratio of total value to total production. 4/ Includes canned, frozen, and dried. Excludes potatoes, pulses, and mushrooms. 5/ Other includes mushrooms, dry peas, lentils, sweet potatoes, and vegetable seed. All trade data are on a calendar-year basis.
Note: Cw t = hundredweight, a unit of measure equal to 100 pounds.

Sources: Derived by ERS using data from USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production, Acreage, Agricultural Prices, Crop Values, Mushrooms, and Potatoes*; and from U.S. trade data from U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

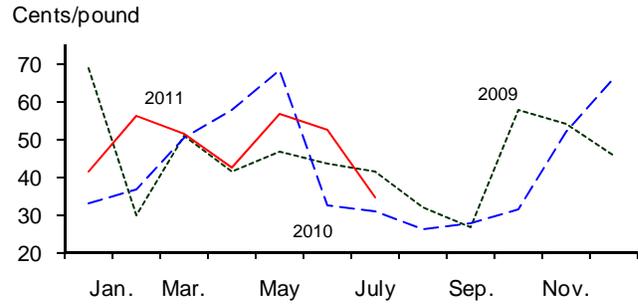
Figure 1

Point-of-first-sale (farm/grower) price for fresh-market vegetables

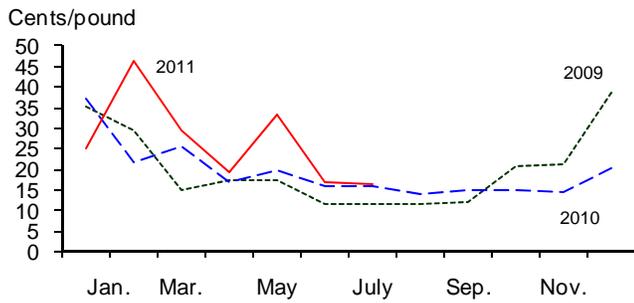
Commercial vegetables



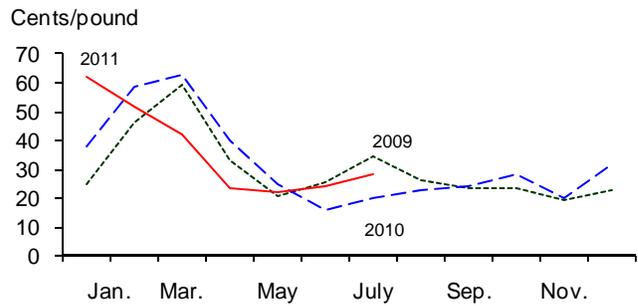
Cauliflower



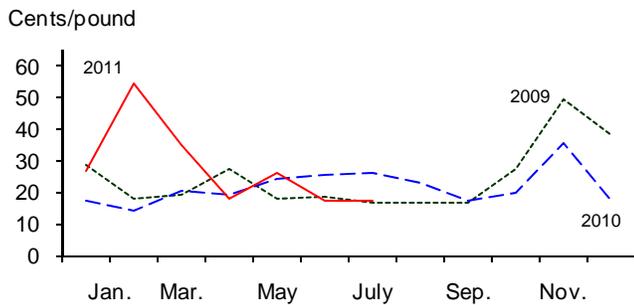
Celery



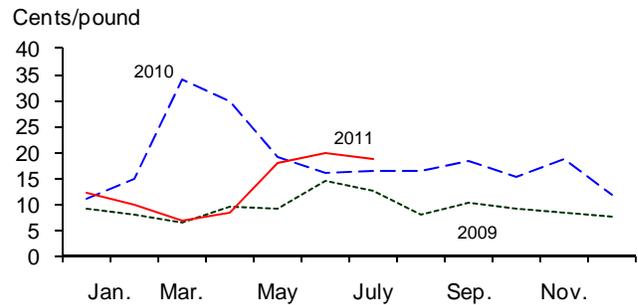
Sweet corn



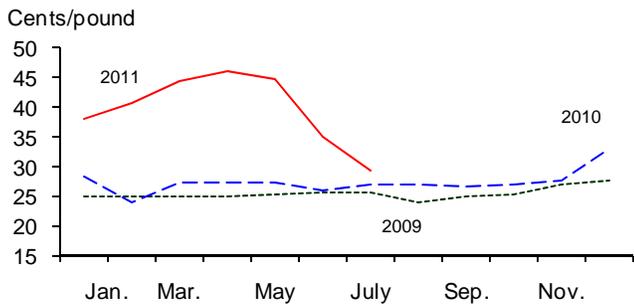
Head lettuce



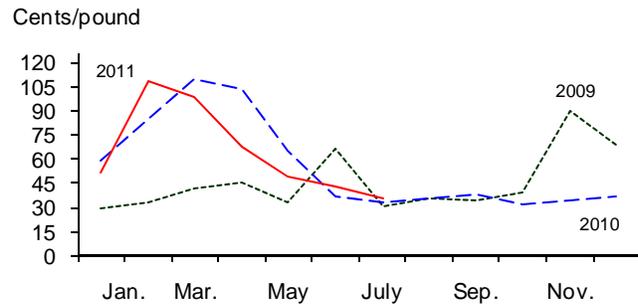
Onions



Carrots



Tomatoes



Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Fresh-Market Vegetables

Fresh Vegetable Prices Begin To Ease With Summer Volume

During the first 7 months of 2011, prices at the point of first sale (farm price) for fresh-market vegetables averaged 14 percent above a year earlier. This follows increases of 7 and 9 percent during the 2 previous January-July periods but was lower than the 20 percent weather-boosted surge experienced during the same 7 month period in 2007. After declining 4 percent from a year earlier this past spring, farm prices are expected to average at-or-below a year earlier this summer, with weather-delayed crops coming to harvest and crowding the market through August.

During January-July, preliminary data indicated that shipments of fresh-market vegetables (excluding potatoes and melons) from domestic sources were up 3 percent from a year earlier. Import shipments during this time were lower due to the winter freeze in Mexico. Most of the gain in domestic movement occurred prior to May, with volume lower each month May through July. The May-July decline likely reflected planting gaps and reduced yields caused by the cool, wet spring in California, drought in Georgia, and periods of extreme heat and flooding in the Midwest and East. Shipments from domestic sources (which account for the majority of volume during summer months) were 7 percent below a year earlier in July but were expected to increase in August.

Despite uncertainty in the economy, consumer food demand appeared strong through July, with both retail and foodservice expenditures (adjusted for increases

Table 2--Selected U.S. fresh-market vegetable shipments 1/

Item	Annual 2010	June 2011	July		Change previous: 2/	
			2010	2011	Month	Year
-----1,000 cwt-----				Percent		
Asparagus	3,997	276	233	243	-12	4
Snap beans	2,825	172	92	69	-60	-25
Broccoli	9,533	690	661	602	-13	-9
Cabbage	11,601	373	721	441	18	-39
Chinese cabbage	1,273	86	70	65	-24	-7
Carrots	12,868	885	1,161	847	-4	-27
Cauliflower	4,070	318	319	287	-10	-10
Celery	16,299	1,317	1,036	1,049	-20	1
Sweet corn	13,155	2,861	1,291	865	-70	-33
Cucumbers	16,758	1,018	1,118	778	-24	-30
Greens	1,605	81	57	76	-6	33
Head lettuce	28,656	2,530	2,506	2,308	-9	-8
Romaine	15,012	1,268	1,084	1,226	-3	13
Leaf lettuce	4,470	227	329	212	-7	-36
Onions, dry bulb	57,156	4,297	4,288	4,060	-6	-5
Onions, green	2,907	221	177	187	-15	6
Peppers, bell	16,874	1,456	1,266	917	-37	-28
Peppers, chile	7,605	471	549	426	-10	-22
Squash	7,699	352	289	279	-21	-3
Tomato, field, round	23,638	1,980	1,860	1,610	-19	-13
Tomato, field, Roma	11,926	321	759	255	-21	-66
Tomato, ghouse 3/	16,289	2,320	1,453	1,994	-14	37
Tomato, small 4/	4,200	321	923	283	-12	-69
Watermelon	45,472	11,616	8,289	7,107	-39	-14
Selected total	335,888	35,457	30,531	26,186	-26	-14

1/ 1,000 cwt = 100,000 lbs. Data for 2011 are preliminary and include domestic and partial imports.

2/ Change from July 2011. 3/ All tomatoes produced under cover. 4/ Grape and cherry tomatoes.

Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Fruit and Vegetable Market News*.

Table 3—U.S. quarterly fresh-market grower (point-of-first-sale) prices, 2010-11

Commodity	2010			2011				Change 2nd Q 1/ Percent
	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q *	4Q *	
	-- Cents/pound (\$/cwt) --							
Asparagus	113.77	--	--	--	119.03	140.00	--	4.6
Broccoli	37.80	29.43	50.77	48.83	43.27	33.00	43.00	14.5
Cantaloupe	18.55	12.30	22.60	--	17.15	15.00	23.00	-7.5
Carrots	27.00	27.00	29.13	41.10	42.03	26.00	25.00	55.7
Cauliflower	53.23	28.40	49.93	49.77	50.83	33.00	43.00	-4.5
Celery	17.63	15.00	16.50	33.70	23.17	15.50	19.00	31.4
Sweet corn	27.07	22.43	26.63	52.13	23.33	25.00	24.00	-13.8
Cucumbers	23.63	27.53	19.57	--	25.87	28.00	25.00	9.5
Lettuce, head	23.00	22.17	24.40	38.80	20.43	19.00	23.00	-11.2
Onions, dry bulb	21.77	13.70	11.10	9.70	15.44	15.00	12.00	-29.1
Snap beans	58.30	72.67	64.00	76.10	55.37	69.00	60.00	-5.0
Tomatoes, field	68.50	35.83	35.03	86.20	53.40	37.00	39.00	-22.0
All vegetables 2/	171	151	160	228	165	150	155	-3.5

-- = not available. * = ERS forecast. 1/ Change in 2nd quarter 2011 over 2nd quarter 2010.

2/ Price index with base period of 1990-92 (the period when the index equaled 100).

Source: Derived by ERS from USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

in prices) reported about 3 percent above a year earlier in July. Adjusted retail grocery sales (an indicator of volume) in July were stronger than the January-July average, while the change in adjusted foodservice sales was about the same as the January-July average.

With higher energy costs keeping pressure on shipping rates, consumer prices for fresh-market vegetables averaged 6 percent above a year earlier over the first 7 months of 2011. During July, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for fresh-market vegetables also averaged 6 percent above a year earlier. Average retail prices in July were higher than a year earlier for the majority of fresh vegetables.

Summer Fresh Area Up 1 Percent

Area for harvest of 11 selected fresh-market summer vegetables (excluding melons, onions, and potatoes) was forecast to rise about 1 percent to 269,300 acres. This compares with a 2-percent increase last summer and steady area this past spring. Only four of the eleven surveyed crops registered increased acreage, with most of the increase coming from a 17-percent advance in carrots and a 6-percent gain in head lettuce. Fresh market carrot supplies (largely from California) had been chronically short since the severe February freeze with the surge in summer area likely reflecting a need to normalize supplies after several months of sustained high prices. A 9-percent reduction in summer area was noted for snap beans with marginal declines for four other crops, including tomatoes (down 1 percent).

California, accounting for 48 percent of this year's summer-season vegetable area (up from 46 percent a year earlier), increased its acreage 4 percent. New York, the second-leading summer-season producer with 16 percent of fresh-market vegetable acreage, expects to harvest 1 percent less area than a year ago, largely because of small reductions in snap bean and sweet corn area. New York is the leading source for fresh-market sweet corn, cabbage, and snap beans in the summer. Michigan, the third-leading summer fresh vegetable State in terms of area, expects to harvest 19,500 acres this summer—the same as a year earlier. Growers in most summer

Table 4--Fresh vegetables: Consumer and producer price indexes

Item	2010	2011		Change previous: 1/	
	July	June	July	Month	Year
	----- Index -----			---- Percent ----	
Consumer Price Indexes (1982/84=100)					
Food at home	215.3	225.6	226.9	0.6	5.4
Food away from home	225.7	231.1	231.6	0.2	2.6
Fresh vegetables	296.3	318.1	313.8	-1.3	5.9
Potatoes	309.2	342.0	354.7	3.7	14.7
Tomatoes, all	293.3	326.6	309.1	-5.4	5.4
Lettuce, all	279.9	295.8	286.8	-3.0	2.4
Other vegetables	301.5	318.0	313.7	-1.3	4.1
Producer Price Indexes (12/1991=100)					
Fresh vegetables (excl. potatoes) 2/	177.1	174.2	148.7	-14.6	-16.0
Beets	149.8	173.7	182.8	5.2	22.0
Cabbage	188.5	246.0	242.2	-1.5	28.5
Eggplant	297.2	216.1	182.7	-15.5	-38.5
Endive	511.0	580.4	555.4	-4.3	8.7
Green peas	216.0	133.3	124.4	-6.7	-42.4
Greens	175.4	162.5	187.0	15.1	6.6
Lettuce 2/	174.7	105.9	107.2	1.2	-38.6
Onions, dry bulb 2/	304.5	194.6	157.6	-19.0	-48.2
Peppers, green	254.1	288.7	195.8	-32.2	-22.9
Spinach	395.7	455.9	389.5	-14.6	-1.6
Squash	138.0	187.1	190.0	1.5	37.7
Tomatoes 2/	178.6	184.2	161.5	-12.3	-9.6

1/ Change in July 2011 from previous month/year. 2/ Index base is 1982=100.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (<http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm>).

producing States battled cool, wet conditions during planting season, with most crops 1 to 2 weeks behind normal development.

Head Lettuce Market Settles

By mid-summer, California lettuce supplies and market timing had returned to normal following a rough, rainy spring that left markets unsettled. Shipments of head lettuce, which were 5 percent above a year earlier during the spring quarter, averaged 8 percent below a year earlier this July. The July volume only represents California and Mexico and excludes locally grown product in other States. The price at the point of first sale (mostly a shipping-point price) averaged 11 percent below a year earlier this past spring, and given a more even flow to market than last July's weather-impacted highs, averaged 32 percent below a year earlier this July. With competition from locally grown leafy products, some California shippers were forced to briefly curtail harvest due to low prices in August. The average farm price for head lettuce is expected to average around 10 percent below a year earlier this summer, with the outlook for the fall quarter (given average weather) also currently favoring a small decline from last fall's average of 24.4 cents per pound.

The advertised head lettuce retail price averaged 9 percent above a year earlier this past spring. Despite lower farm prices, the mid-summer average (July-August) was running 15 percent above a year earlier, reflecting higher energy/transportation costs. Despite unsettled weather, shippers were able to expand head lettuce exports this spring (largely to Canada), with volume rising 8 percent from a year earlier. For the first half of the year (January-June), both the volume and value of head lettuce exports were up 6 percent from 2010, with the average export unit value unchanged.

Table 5--Summer-season fresh-market vegetable area 1/

Item	2008	2009	2010	2011	Change 2010-11
		--Acres--			Percent
Snap beans	15,300	16,600	15,700	14,300	-9
Broccoli	31,000	32,000	32,000	32,000	0
Cabbage	12,200	11,900	14,000	13,800	-1
Carrots	18,500	19,200	16,900	19,800	17
Cauliflower	8,600	8,800	7,800	8,100	4
Celery	6,200	6,000	6,000	5,800	-3
Sweet corn	98,600	95,000	101,200	101,700	0
Cucumbers	3,700	4,000	4,000	4,000	0
Head lettuce	37,000	32,000	32,000	34,000	6
Bell pepper	3,100	3,200	3,300	3,200	-3
Tomatoes	32,500	32,900	33,000	32,600	-1
Onions, bulb 2/	19,400	17,400	18,700	18,000	-4
Total	286,100	279,000	284,600	287,300	1

1/ Selected crops for harvest largely during July-September. 2/ Summer nonstorage bulb onions.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Vegetables*.

The market situation for fresh-market tomatoes (excluding grape/cherry) compared with a year earlier was as follows:

- Shipment volume during June-July was down 1 percent from a year earlier due to the cool, wet spring and a late start for many local deals.
- Market volume of greenhouse tomatoes increased 49 percent during June-July due largely to greater volume of hothouse Roma (plum-type) tomatoes.
- Prices at the point of first sale (largely grower or shipping point) averaged 39.4 cents per pound during June and July—up 11 percent from a year earlier.
- Market News retail prices for field-grown round tomatoes during June and July averaged \$1.30 per pound (down 3 percent); hothouse sold for \$1.51 per pound.
- January-June import volume was down 13 percent from a year earlier to 1.92 billion pounds, led by greenhouse tomato volume (up 11 percent).
- January-June export volume was up 12 percent from a year earlier.
- Per capita use is projected to be 20.4 pounds in 2011, down slightly from 2010.

Steady Storage Onion Supplies Expected

Harvested area for all bulb onions is expected to total 153,160 acres in 2011—3 percent above a year earlier. Harvested area for the spring crop was up 13 percent, while area in summer nonstorage onions is expected to be down 4 percent. The forecast for summer/fall harvested area of storage onions is up 1 percent from a year ago. Most of the increase in storage area was in California (up 5 percent), which is harvested primarily for dehydrating and other processing uses.

Per-acre yield for the 2011 spring crop jumped 20 percent to an estimated 347 hundredweight (cwt), which would exceed the 1986 record of 340 cwt. Yields for the spring onion crop were improved in each State, paced by record yields in Texas. Meanwhile, yields for the summer nonstorage crop were expected to be about even with a year ago with gains expected in California, Nevada, and Washington—each of which experienced cooler, wetter conditions early in the growing season.

After a slow start, growing conditions for the storage crop (which accounts for about 76 percent of U.S. bulb onion output) have generally been favorable in most areas this year, but the national yield is not expected to differ greatly from a year ago. Thus, with increased area and slightly higher yields, production of storage onions for the fresh market (excluding California) could remain about even with the

42.7 million cwt of a year ago. Assuming crop quality is high (preventing excessive inventory shrinkage), export demand is average, and imports continue to trend higher, 2011/12 fresh dry bulb onion supplies may be similar to a year ago this fall and winter. If demand for food (both at home and away from home) remains strong into next spring, expected bulb onion supplies should support market prices and grower returns around the average of the past 5 years.

During the second quarter (April-June), fresh-market bulb onion prices measured at the point of first-sale averaged 15.44 cents per pound, down 29 percent from the highs of the previous spring. Spring-season onion prices were the second lowest of the past 10 spring seasons due to a large spring crop, sizeable carryin supplies from the previous fall crop, and large imports. Bulb onion prices, which typically reach seasonal highs in April and May, peaked in June this year and have since moved lower with better-than-expected volume from New Mexico and California crops.

Fresh Exports Up 13 Percent

The volume of fresh-vegetable exports (excluding potatoes and melons) increased 6 percent from a year earlier during the first half (January-June) of 2011. The value of those exports totaled \$1 billion with volume to Canada (up 8 percent) and Japan (up 23 percent) up and volume to Mexico down 26 percent. Together, Canada and Japan accounted for 89 percent of U.S. fresh-market vegetable export volume during the first half of 2011, down from 91 percent in 2010. So far in 2011, export volume is higher for the top four commodities, including dry bulb onions, lettuce, and tomatoes. Volume declined for items impacted by cool, wet winter/spring weather such as broccoli, carrots, and celery. Given the sharp gains experienced in export volume during the first half of the year, the export share of fresh vegetable supply is expected to exceed 7 percent this year—possibly the highest since 2001.

Table 6--Selected fresh-market vegetable trade volume, 2009-11 1/

Item	2010	January - June		Change 2010-11	
	Annual	2009	2010		2011
----- 1,000 cwt -----					
----- Percent -----					
Exports, fresh:					
Onions, dry bulb	7,138	2,166	2,654	3,003	13
Lettuce, other	4,223	2,349	2,091	2,340	12
Tomatoes	2,665	1,711	1,088	1,221	12
Lettuce, head	2,992	1,399	1,442	1,526	6
Broccoli	2,993	1,508	1,640	1,247	-24
Carrots	2,440	1,502	1,520	1,475	-3
Celery	2,606	1,465	1,465	1,415	-3
Other	11,400	5,971	6,355	7,101	12
Total	36,457	18,071	18,256	19,328	6
Imports, fresh:					
Tomatoes, all	33,786	16,201	22,068	19,187	-13
Cucumbers	12,910	7,027	7,933	7,794	-2
Peppers, sweet	9,721	4,675	6,247	5,641	-10
Onions, dry bulb	8,691	3,259	4,621	4,713	2
Peppers, chile	7,103	2,795	3,125	3,398	9
Squash 2/	6,208	3,327	3,826	3,643	-5
Asparagus, all	3,772	1,773	2,097	2,109	1
Other	27,125	12,528	15,081	16,199	7
Total	109,315	51,585	64,999	62,683	-4

1/ Excludes melons, potatoes, mushrooms, dry pulses, and sweet potatoes. 2/ Excludes chayote.

Source: Prepared by ERS using data from U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Melons

Summer Acreage Down

This summer (largely July-September), area for harvest of the three leading melon crops (watermelon, cantaloupe, and honeydew) was estimated to be 84,700 acres—7 percent less than a year earlier. Area is expected to be down for all three melons. California melon growers, who account for 41 percent of national summer melon area, apparently shifted into other crops this year, reducing area devoted to the three top melon crops by 11 percent. Although melon area was down in California and Georgia (down 12 percent), growers in the Texas planted 12 percent more melon area, with both watermelon and cantaloupe acreage rising. Watermelon is the top melon crop during the summer in terms of acreage and shipments. Watermelon area for harvest was down this summer, with growers in every State except Texas (up 13 percent) reducing area. Despite the incentive of higher prices a year ago, unsettled spring weather and better returns for alternative crops may have encouraged growers to shift area out of watermelon in 2011.

According to USDA Agricultural Marketing Service's *Market News*, total melon shipments ran 1 percent above a year earlier during the peak May-July period despite delayed planting and slow crop development this past spring. As the season progressed, shipment volume declined and by July was about 10 percent below a year earlier with watermelon volume in greatest deficit. Although watermelon volume dropped, shipments of cantaloupe remained at or above year earlier through July.

As reported by *Market News*, U.S. average advertised retail prices for cantaloupes have remained around \$2.26 each this summer. Average retail prices for seedless watermelon have declined seasonally since peaking at the start of the domestic season in April at \$4.97 each—falling to \$3.62 in July. Honeydew melon retail prices have been relatively steady, averaging between \$3.07 and \$3.28 since April.

Table 7--Summer-season fresh-market melon area 1/

Item	2008	2009	2010	2011	Change
					2010-11
					--Acres--
					Percent
Cantaloupe	28,200	28,100	28,500	25,800	-9
Honeydew	10,800	8,800	8,700	7,700	-11
Watermelon	49,200	50,200	54,300	51,200	-6
Total	88,200	87,100	91,500	84,700	-7

1/ Selected crops for harvest largely during July-September.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Vegetables*.

Table 8--U.S. fresh-market melons: Import volume, January - June

Item	Annual	January - June		Change	
	2010	2009	2010		2011
					--1,000 cwt--
					Percent
Cantaloupe	9,492	8,261	7,979	8,793	10
Watermelon, all	9,881	7,834	8,194	7,899	-4
Seedless	7,924	6,336	6,499	6,249	-4
Honeydew & other	4,224	2,652	2,812	2,722	-3
Total	23,597	18,747	18,986	19,414	2

Source: Prepared by ERS using data from U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Processing Vegetables

Smaller Green Pea Crop in Prospect

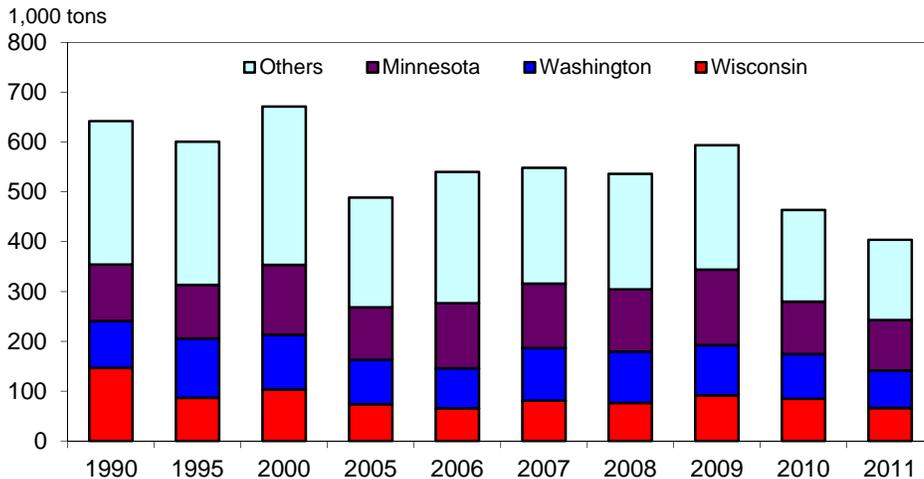
The first estimate of 2011 contract production for processing green peas indicated a 16-percent drop from a year earlier to 302,090 short tons. Virtually all green peas for canning and freezing are produced under contract. Estimated area for harvest was down 9 percent from a year earlier with area destined for canned products down 20 percent from 2010 and area for freezing uses down 1 percent. Because of excessive precipitation and temperature swings, per-acre yields are expected to decline 7 percent to 1.90 tons—the second consecutive annual decline after reaching a record high 2.15 tons in 2009. Output in Minnesota (the top producing State) is expected to fall 3 percent, while the second and third leading producers, Washington (down 17 percent) and Wisconsin (down 22 percent) account for most of the reduction in output. In addition to yield impacts, planting and crop progress of green peas was delayed 1 to 2 weeks in the Midwest due to the cool, wet spring. The next estimate for the green pea crop will be released in the September 7 *Vegetables* report.

According to the Food Institute, wholesale prices for retail-size packs (24/300) of canned peas have been increasing this year and averaged 35 percent above those of a year ago. Similarly, prices for foodservice sizes of frozen green peas have been rising and averaged 14 percent above those of a year earlier in July. On a fresh equivalent (shelled) basis, domestic disappearance of green peas for canning totaled 357 million pounds in 2010. This was about even with the average of the previous 5 years and 17 percent below average disappearance during the 1990s. With smaller supplies and higher prices, canning disappearance is expected to decline in 2011, while freezing uses see little change at higher prices.

Area for Processing Down

Processors of the five major vegetables (tomatoes, sweet corn, snap beans, green peas, and cucumbers for pickles) have contracted 1.02 million acres in 2011—down 8 percent from a year earlier. Contract production accounted for 99 percent of the

Figure 2
U.S. green peas for processing: Production, 1990-2011



Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Vegetables* (2010 is contract only).

Table 9--Vegetables for processing: Area and production, United States 1/

Item	Contract plantings			Total production		
	2009	2010	2011p	2009	2010	2011 f
	----- 1,000 acres -----			----- 1,000 short tons -----		
<i>Canning</i>	843.4	755.1	680.9	16,814.6	15,209.4	14,934.6
Tomatoes	327.9	288.0	276.5	13,970.6	12,776.3	12,787.6
Sweet corn	196.4	168.6	151.5	1,510.4	1,242.0	1,135.0
Snap beans	141.1	143.3	107.5	594.6	513.0	418.0
Green peas	90.7	71.4	70.8	190.4	128.5	124.0
Cucumbers	87.4	83.8	74.6	548.6	549.6	470.0
<i>Freezing</i>	379.0	357.6	340.4	2,196.8	1,932.9	1,932.1
Sweet corn	205.7	181.4	187.0	1,723.7	1,447.4	1,507.0
Snap beans	50.5	61.8	62.0	221.8	255.3	247.0
Green peas	122.8	114.4	91.5	251.3	230.2	178.1
<i>Processing</i>	1,222.4	1,112.7	1,021.3	19,011.4	17,142.3	16,866.7
Tomatoes	327.9	288.0	276.5	13,970.6	12,776.3	12,787.6
Sweet corn	402.1	350.0	338.5	3,234.1	2,689.4	2,642.0
Snap beans	191.6	205.1	169.5	816.4	768.3	665.0
Green peas	213.5	185.8	162.3	441.7	358.7	302.1
Cucumbers	87.4	83.8	74.6	548.6	549.6	470.0

p = NASS preliminary. f = NASS contract forecast for tomatoes and all green peas, all others are ERS projections based on NASS area and average yields.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Vegetables* and ERS projections.

output of the five leading processing vegetables last year. Canneries, which account for two-thirds of all processing vegetable area, have contracted for 10 percent fewer acres than a year ago. Reduced area, in combination with variable yields in both the Midwest and Northwest, is expected to leave total production of the five leading canning vegetables down from the 15.2 million short tons of 2010.

Due to a late start and periods of extreme heat in the Midwest and continued cool temperatures in the Northwest, yields are expected to vary widely this summer for most crops. One possible exception is in Wisconsin (the top producer of processing snap beans) where snap bean yields are expected to be strong in key areas due to good soil moisture and more even temperatures. In California, tomato yields are currently expected to reach a new record high—largely the result of the continuing adoption of precision farming techniques and improved seed varieties.

For processors of frozen vegetables, contract area is forecast to drop 5 percent from year-earlier levels as lower green pea plantings outweigh gains in sweet corn acreage. A smaller green pea crop is expected to be balanced by higher sweet corn production. Despite crop progress in the Northwest at least two weeks behind average, if yields manage to approach the average of the past 3 years, output of the three leading vegetables for freezing could still total near that of a year earlier.

Wholesale prices for canned vegetables averaged 2 percent below a year earlier during January-July while frozen vegetables averaged 1 percent lower over the same time frame. However, prices for both increased sharply in July as processors prepared for the new season, which is expected to feature tight supplies for many items. On the retail side, consumers paid 1 percent more for all processed fruits and vegetables during the first 7 months of 2011. This largely reflected steadily increasing prices for frozen vegetables as well as generally higher packaging, transportation, and marketing costs.

Table 10--Processing vegetables: Consumer and producer price indexes 1/

Item	2010		2011		Change previous: 2/	
	July	June	July	Month	Year	
	----- Index -----			----- Percent -----		
<i>Consumer Price Indexes (12/97=100)</i>						
Processed fruits and vegetables	147.3	150.6	152.3	1.1	3.3	
Canned vegetables	161.1	162.8	164.2	0.9	1.9	
Frozen vegetables (1982-84=100)	195.0	199.3	201.6	1.2	3.4	
Dry beans, peas, lentils	173.6	175.3	172.9	-1.4	-0.4	
Olives, pickles, relishes	128.6	131.7	138.9	5.5	8.0	
<i>Producer Price Indexes (1982=100)</i>						
Canned vegetables and juices	164.1	164.8	166.7	1.2	1.6	
Pickles and products	211.5	212.6	213.4	0.4	0.9	
Tomato catsup and sauces 3/	152.9	153.4	153.6	0.1	0.5	
Canned dry beans	150.3	150.4	151.5	0.7	0.8	
Vegetable juices 3/	124.5	125.0	124.4	-0.5	-0.1	
Frozen vegetables	179.6	176.0	184.0	4.5	2.4	
Frozen vegetable combinations	114.4	113.7	115.8	1.8	1.2	
Dried/dehy. fruit & vegetables	194.3	202.2	202.5	0.1	4.2	
Spices 4/	189.5	194.7	199.2	2.3	5.1	

1/ Not seasonally adjusted. 2/ Change in July 2011 from the previous month/year.

3/ Index base year is 1987. 4/ Base year is 1991.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (<http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm>).

Tomato Output May Rise Slightly

Another cool, wet spring in both California and the Midwest delayed planting of tomatoes for processing, increased disease pressure, slowed crop progress, and delayed harvest in some areas by up to 2 weeks. Despite the slow start, contract production of U.S. processing tomatoes is currently projected to be 12.8 million short tons in 2011, up 1 percent from a year earlier. Through August 13, the California Processing Tomato Board reported tonnage delivered to processors is running about 10 percent below the pace of a year earlier. It appears that peak seasonal volume will occur around Labor Day (similar to the 2008 season).

According to the California Tomato Growers Association, contract price negotiations have concluded with all processors. The 2011 base price at the point of first delivery (excluding fees and incentives that vary by processor) for tomatoes destined for processing remains \$68 per short ton on a delivered ton basis—up 5 percent from a year ago.

According to the California League of Food Processors, June 1 stocks of processed tomatoes (on a fresh-equivalent basis) entering the 2011/12 pack year (June 1-May 31) were 8 percent above the previous year. This left apparent disappearance (for all uses) of domestic tomatoes during the pack year down 3 percent from the previous season. Apparent monthly disappearance of domestically produced processing tomatoes averaged 1.02 million tons in 2010/11.

Sweet Corn: Less Canning, More Freezing

Contract area for sweet corn, the second-largest processing vegetable in terms of production after tomatoes (excluding potatoes), is expected to decline 3 percent in 2011, with canning area down 10 percent and freezing area up 3 percent. With the dry soils in the upper Midwest relieved by rain in mid-August, yields could come in near the average of the previous 3 years (which would be just above the 2010 yield of 8.3 tons). As a result, processing sweet corn production could total close to the relatively low 2.7 million tons of 2010. In early August, the crop had largely

recovered from a late start in Minnesota, the top producing State. Harvest was 25 percent complete in the top State compared with the 5-year average of 27 percent. In Wisconsin, the crop condition and yield potential reportedly varies widely. In 2010, the national output of processing sweet corn fell 16 percent from a year earlier as production of canning corn declined 18 percent and corn for freezing fell 16 percent.

Processed Exports Up

During the first half of 2011 (January-June), the value of processed vegetable exports (excluding potatoes, mushrooms, and pulses) increased 10 percent to \$674 million. Canada (39 percent of value), Japan (12 percent), and Mexico (10 percent) remained the top foreign markets for U.S. processed vegetables through the first half of 2011. Led by tomato products, the value of canned vegetable exports increased 9 percent. Although exports of tomato sauces and preparations were down, the value of other tomato products such as paste, juice, whole, and catsup, were each higher. Tomato paste (up 31 percent) was the volume leader but tomato juice exhibited the greatest percentage increase, moving from less than \$1 million in 2010 to over \$12 million in 2011—most of which moved into Mexico. Increased shipments of canned vegetables to Canada (up 11 percent), Mexico (up 36 percent) and Japan (up 4 percent) outweighed a reduction in the value of canned exports (mostly tomato paste) to Italy (down 64 percent). U.S. canned exports to Turkey (a leader in world processed tomato trade) jumped from \$3 million in 2010 to \$33 million this year as U.S. bulk tomato paste continued to move into Turkey's free trade zones for repackaging and re-export. U.S. canned exports were also higher to other Middle Eastern nations, the Netherlands, and Australia but lower to Taiwan, South Korea, and the Philippines.

Excluding potatoes, U.S. exports of frozen vegetables were up 18 percent during January-June as shipments of green peas (up 29 percent), green beans (up 36 percent), and sweet corn (up 17 percent) each increased. Canada (37 percent of export value), Japan (24 percent), and Mexico (9 percent) were the top three markets so far this year. Exports to Canada were up 32 percent as volume rose for most products.

Table 11--Value of processed vegetable trade 1/

Item	2010	January - June			Change
	Annual	2009	2010	2011	2010-11
----- Million dollars -----					Percent
<i>Imports:</i>					
Canned	1,069.2	491.8	501.6	552.9	10
Tomato products	196.7	94.8	101.7	88.5	-13
Frozen	730.1	370.6	365.2	437.7	20
Broccoli	243.0	125.1	122.8	147.9	20
Dehydrated 2/	523.4	219.4	242.0	318.6	32
Peppers 3/	212.7	95.5	100.2	113.0	13
<i>Exports:</i>					
Canned	835.3	395.8	419.8	459.5	9
Tomato products	519.3	246.0	263.2	306.3	16
Frozen	234.1	114.4	111.9	131.8	18
Sweet corn	69.7	33.9	34.3	40.2	17
Dehydrated 2/	189.1	96.9	94.4	83.6	-11
Onion products	84.2	41.0	43.0	41.5	-4

1/ Excludes potatoes and mushrooms. 2/ Includes dried. 3/ Includes, sweet, chile, & paprika.

Source: Derived by ERS from data from the U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Potatoes

Fall Area Expands 6 Percent, Summer Production Up

Fall-season potato growers planted 948,600 acres in 2011, up 6 percent from a year earlier and the largest fall area since 2007. Acreage planted to fall potatoes in Idaho and Washington was up a combined 45,000 acres in 2010, a 10-percent rise from 2010 and 82 percent of the 2011 gain in U.S. fall acreage. According to industry sources, fryers, dehydrators, and chip manufacturers increased their contract volumes this year. This, along with favorable tablestock (fresh-market) prices—compared with prices for competing crops that farmers could have planted this spring—underpins the expansion in planted area. U.S. harvested area is forecast at 936,100 acres, also 6 percent above 2010.

Given the wet, cool spring weather across northern States that delayed crop development and early harvest of some processing potatoes (with growers sacrificing yields to fulfill contract obligations), fall potato yields are currently projected to be close to the 5-year average for 2006-10 of 413 hundredweight (cwt) per acre. As of August 21, 91 percent of the Idaho potato crop was reported to be in good or excellent condition. Crop reporters rated 89 percent of the Colorado fall crop and 66 percent of the North Dakota crop in fair or good condition. With average yields, the 2011 fall potato crop could be up 7 percent from a year earlier to 387 million cwt. The first official USDA estimate of fall potato production will be

Table 12--Potatoes by season and selected State: Area, yield, and production

Season & State	Area				Yield		Production	
	Planted		Harvested		2010	2011	2010	2011
	2010	2011	2010	2011				
	---1,000 acres---				---Cwt---		---1,000 cwt---	
Spring								
CA 1/	27.1	29.0	27.0	29.0	405	370	10,935	10,730
FL	33.2	35.4	31.8	33.7	250	256	7,950	8,618
U.S.	88.8	93.1	85.9	90.5	289	283	24,820	25,640
Summer								
MO & TX	13.3	12.7	12.7	11.0	339	300	4,305	3,304
IL	5.8	7.0	5.2	6.9	350	380	1,960	2,622
KS	4.5	5.0	4.4	4.8	335	340	1,474	1,632
CO	4.0	4.5	3.8	4.4	370	360	1,406	1,584
VA	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.9	170	240	952	1,416
U.S.	39.0	40.9	37.5	38.7	310	313	11,642	12,112
Fall								
ID	295.0	320.0	294.0	319.0	389		114,440	
WA	135.0	155.0	134.0	155.0	610		81,740	
WI	62.5	63.0	61.5	62.0	395		24,293	
ND	84.0	83.0	80.0	79.0	275		22,000	
CO	55.5	54.0	55.2	53.8	390		21,528	
OR	35.5	38.5	35.5	38.5	565		20,058	
MN	45.0	49.0	42.0	46.0	405		17,010	
ME	55.5	56.5	54.8	55.5	290		15,892	
MI	44.0	45.0	43.5	44.5	360		15,660	
U.S.	893.7	948.6	881.3	936.1	409		360,727	

1/ Starting in 2010, CA winter and summer estimates are included in CA spring estimates.

Source: USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production*.

released in the November 9 *Crop Production* report. The fall crop has accounted for 91 percent of annual potato output during the last 5 years.

The summer potato crop accounts for about 3 percent of annual U.S. potato output. At 12.112 million cwt, production this summer was up 4 percent from a year ago. Farmers increased planted area by 5 percent above 2010, hoping to take advantage of strong summer prices. The weather cooperated in Illinois and Virginia, pushing up yields and production. But wet weather and floods in Missouri and heat in Texas limited output in those two States.

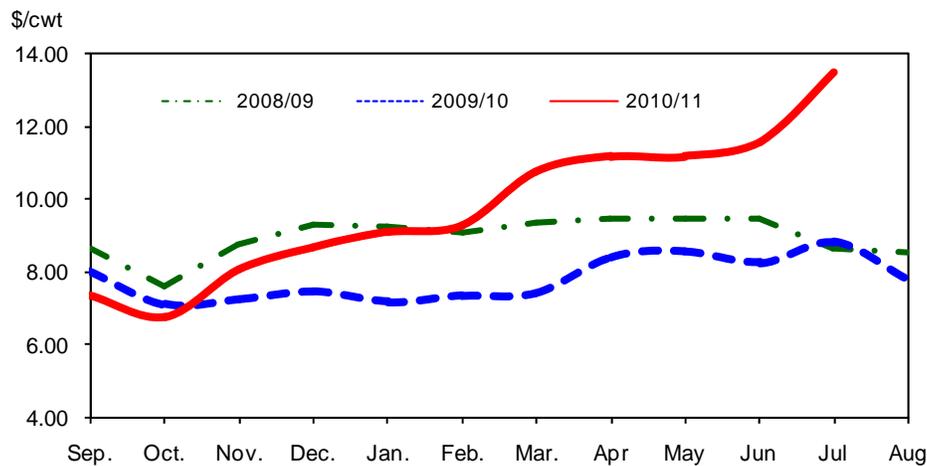
Prices Likely To Average Lower in 2011/12 Prices

The preliminary average U.S. price for 2010-crop potatoes is \$8.79 per cwt, 7-percent higher than the average for the previous crop but the second highest nominal (unadjusted for inflation) value ever, behind 2008’s record of \$9.09 per cwt. With larger output in prospect, prices received by U.S. potato growers are expected to average below those of year earlier during the 2011/12 marketing year. Domestic demand (especially in foodservice) will likely remain subdued until employment levels begin to improve. If weather and harvest conditions are favorable over the next 4-6 weeks, yields could come in higher than expected, which would increase potato supplies. However, if harvest or storage issues develop with the fall crop and/or domestic demand for fresh and processed products proves more resilient than expected, potato prices could move even higher.

World potato supply and demand is likely to be more balanced this year than last. Like their northern U.S. counterparts, Canadian potato growers experienced wet, cool weather this spring that limited planting and slowed plant growth. Thus, lower anticipated yields across Canada may offset a 2-percent rise in planted area. The European crop is reportedly doing well. However, slower economic growth in many countries may dampen consumer demand.

Grower prices for all potatoes have been rising since October, reaching a preliminary \$13.46 per cwt in July, 52 percent above a year earlier and 23 percent

Figure 3
U.S. potatoes: Average monthly price received, 2010/11 and previous marketing years 1/



1/Marketing year is September - August. July 2011 is preliminary.
 Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Table 13--U.S. potatoes: Monthly grower and retail prices, 2010-11

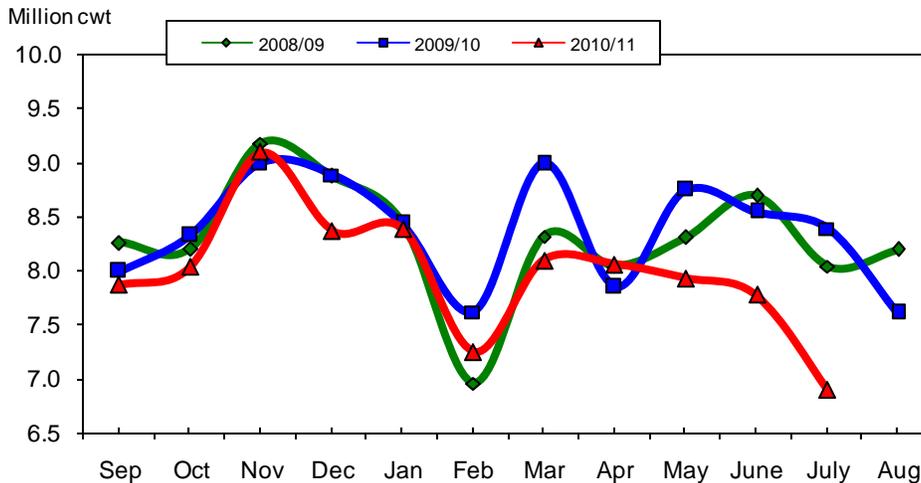
Crop year & month	Grower prices			Retail prices	
	All uses	Fresh	Processing	Fresh	Chips
----- Dollars/pound -----					
2010					
July	0.088	0.096	0.080	0.593	4.659
August	0.078	0.128	0.062	0.621	4.665
September	0.074	0.111	0.063	0.597	4.631
October	0.068	0.099	0.062	0.579	4.770
November	0.081	0.104	0.067	0.568	4.689
December	0.087	0.107	0.074	0.582	4.742
2011					
January	0.091	0.112	0.077	0.603	4.790
February	0.093	0.121	0.076	0.611	4.724
March	0.107	0.145	0.083	0.636	4.837
April	0.112	0.156	0.084	0.653	4.850
May	0.112	0.166	0.084	0.693	4.944
June	0.116	0.175	0.082	0.685	5.038
July 1/	0.135			0.717	5.052
Percent change from July 2010	52	--	--	21	8

-- = not available. 1/ Grower price for July 2011 is a mid-month average.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices* and U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index average price data.

Figure 4

U.S. potatoes: Monthly fresh-market shipment volume, 2008/09-2010/11



Source: USDA, AMS, *Market News Service*.

above July 2008, the last time that potato supplies were tight over the summer. At the State level, the July price for all potatoes ranged from \$7.10 per cwt in North Dakota to \$10.40 in Idaho and \$17.40 in Colorado. Prices for fresh-market potatoes have climbed since October to \$17.49 per cwt in June, more than double the \$8.08 per cwt of a year earlier but 3 percent below June 2008. Shipments of tablestock potatoes totaled 7.77 million cwt in June and 6.89 million in July, down a combined 13 percent from the same months in 2010 and 8 percent below the low levels of June-July 2008. Reflecting strong demand, year-to-date shipments (September-July) of chipper potatoes are up 14 percent from 2009/10 to 46.3 million cwt.

Mexico Reduces Tariff on Frozen Potato Products

On July 8, Mexico dropped the tariff on frozen-potato products (french fries and other frozen items) to 2.5 percent—along with reductions for other targeted products—as part of an agreement between the U.S. and Mexican governments regarding long-haul, cross-border trucking. Mexico will suspend the remaining tariffs on targeted products within 5 days of the first Mexican trucking company receiving its U.S. operating authority. (On March 23, 2009, the Mexican government levied an average 20-percent tariff on various targeted U.S. products exported to Mexico in a disagreement over whether Mexican trucks should be allowed in the United States. Frozen-potato products were among the items selected and received a 20-percent tariff. On August 18, 2010, the Mexican government released a revised set of targeted products and the tariff on U.S. frozen-potato items dropped to 5 percent. Between 2007/08 and 2009/10, shipments of U.S. frozen potatoes to Mexico dropped 44 percent.) The reduction and eventual elimination should help U.S. fryers regain market share lost to Canada.

U.S. exports of all potatoes and potato products (including starch) totaled \$1.15 billion during the September-June period, 17 percent above a year earlier. Except for starch, export values were up for all potato categories—ranging from a 2-percent gain for canned/prepared potatoes to a 44-percent rise for fresh-market potatoes. Reflecting rising domestic prices, the unit value of fresh-market potatoes increased 20 percent from the low levels of a year earlier to 22 cents per pound. Shipments of potato seed and fresh-market potatoes to Canada were up 48 percent and 27 percent, respectively, from a year earlier during September-June. In terms of value, Japan and Canada remained top U.S. markets during the first 10 months of the marketing year (each with a 25-percent share), followed by Mexico with an 11-percent share.

Table 14--U.S. potatoes: Marketing year trade volume to date, 2008/09-2010/11 1/

Item	Mkt year	September - June		Change 09/10-10/11	
	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10		2010/11
	----- 1,000 cwt -----			Percent	
Exports					
Fresh market	7,648.6	4,803.4	5,963.3	7,131.0	20
Seed	408.0	356.7	359.9	468.2	30
Frozen fries	14,400.8	13,190.2	12,035.0	12,766.5	6
Other frozen	1,322.9	1,017.6	1,076.2	1,748.1	62
Chips	1,049.0	1,091.6	874.9	1,104.0	26
Flakes/granules	1,152.5	873.9	981.4	1,140.3	16
Canned/prep	692.5	411.2	563.1	545.3	-3
Flour, meal, dried	310.1	247.8	247.5	340.5	38
Starch	154.2	106.6	130.7	105.0	-20
Imports					
Fresh market	7,389.7	7,996.6	6,816.5	8,146.7	20
Seed	1,519.9	1,419.3	1,519.3	1,663.4	9
Frozen fries	14,069.5	13,225.1	11,512.3	11,617.9	1
Other frozen	1,593.7	1,067.0	1,320.8	1,320.4	0
Chips	334.2	242.2	278.2	226.7	-19
Flakes/granules	642.9	355.0	489.4	499.1	2
Canned/prep	498.4	349.4	406.0	421.9	4
Flour, meal, dried	41.3	38.0	33.3	34.3	3
Starch	1,891.5	1,393.0	1,619.2	1,423.4	-12

1/ Marketing year runs Sept through August. All data are product weight as reported by Census.

Source: Prepared by ERS using data from U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Mushrooms

Sales Value and Volume Rise

The farm value of all mushroom (*Agaricus* and others) sales during the 2010/11 crop year (July-June) totaled \$1 billion, up 8 percent from a year earlier. Total mushroom sales volume rose 9 percent to 862 million pounds, partly reflecting modest gains in the economy. Production of *Agaricus* mushrooms reflected gains in area filled (up 3 percent) and yield (up 5 percent to 6.3 pounds per square foot).

Sales volume of fresh *Agaricus* mushrooms increased 8 percent to 724 million pounds. Fresh-market volume accounts for about 86 percent of all *Agaricus* sales. On the processing side, *Agaricus* volume rose 13 percent from a year earlier to 121 million pounds, due partly to increased use by the foodservice industry. Although stronger demand spurred an increase in fresh mushroom imports (up 10 percent to 88.8 million pounds), increased use of canned mushrooms was served by domestic producers as imports of canned mushrooms declined 7 percent in 2010/11.

Even with an improvement in demand for fresh-market mushrooms, the average price at the point of first sale (grower price) slipped 1 cent to \$1.22 per pound. In contrast, the average advertised retail price for an 8-ounce package of fresh white button mushrooms increased 4 percent to \$1.77 in 2010/11 (due in part to higher energy and transportation costs). Meanwhile, reflecting larger mushroom supplies, the unit value of mushrooms available for processing rose 1 percent to 59 cents per pound. In line with higher output, per capita disappearance (use) of all mushrooms grew 8 percent to 3.82 pounds in 2010/11. Fresh-market use rose 7 percent to 2.59 pounds per person and processing use increased 8 percent to 1.23 pounds per capita.

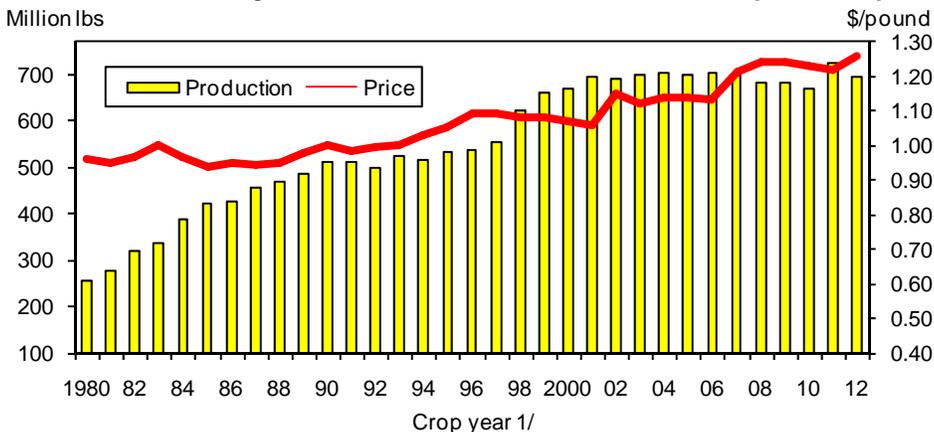
Table 15--U.S. *Agaricus* mushrooms: Sales, price, and value, selected States

State	Volume of sales		Price		Value of sales	
	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11
	1,000 pounds		Dollars per pound		1,000 dollars	
Pennsylvania	501,228	548,794	0.876	0.888	438,999	487,067
California	111,672	117,879	1.64	1.54	182,629	181,774
Other States	164,164	178,220	1.60	1.59	262,762	283,142
United States	777,064	844,893	1.14	1.13	884,390	951,983

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Mushrooms*.

Figure 5

U.S. fresh-market *Agaricus* mushrooms: Sales volume and producer price



1/ Crop year (July-June) ends with year listed (e.g., 1980 = 1979/80).

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Mushrooms*. ERS forecast for 2012.

In 2010/11, the sales volume of brown *Agaricus* mushrooms (including Portabello and Crimini) increased 14 percent from a year earlier to an all-time high of 137 million pounds. The 29 growers in the East produced 72 percent of the brown *Agaricus* mushrooms. The total value of brown mushroom sales in 2010/11 was up 11 percent from a year earlier to a record \$187 million. These varieties now account for 16 percent of *Agaricus* sales volume and 20 percent of sales value. The sales volume of specialty mushrooms (excluding brown *Agaricus*), most of which are sold in the fresh market, rose 10 percent to 17 million pounds, with the largest gain in Oyster (up 33 percent). Shiitakes mushroom output remained essentially unchanged at 6.4 million pounds.

Despite the slow pace of the economic recovery, the volume of mushrooms sold as certified organic in 2010/11 increased 4 percent to 17.6 million pounds. Of all the mushrooms certified organic, 57 percent were actually sold as organic mushrooms (with the certified organic label), the same share as a year earlier. Specialty (non-*Agaricus*) mushrooms accounted for 33 percent of certified organic sales, with the remainder being *Agaricus*. The share of total mushroom sales volume consisting of certified organic products increased to 2 percent in 2010/11.

Intended *Agaricus* bed and tray production area (total fillings) for the 2011/12 season is forecast to remain about the same at 134 million square feet. Assuming trend yields, 2011/12 output of *Agaricus* mushrooms is expected to rise slightly. Given modest changes in trade volume and improved economic conditions, per capita use of all mushrooms is expected to increase in 2012.

Table 16--U.S. brown *Agaricus* and specialty mushrooms: Sales, price, and value

State	Volume of sales		Price		Value of sales	
	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11
	1,000 pounds		Dollars per pound		1,000 dollars	
Brown 1/	120,306	137,239	1.40	1.36	168,050	186,934
All specialty	15,429	16,899	2.56	2.97	39,499	50,139
Shiitake	6,417	6,420	2.75	2.99	17,650	19,223
Oyster	5,840	7,739	2.56	2.37	14,940	18,366
Other	3,172	2,740	2.18	4.58	6,909	12,550
Total	135,735	154,138	1.53	1.54	207,549	237,073

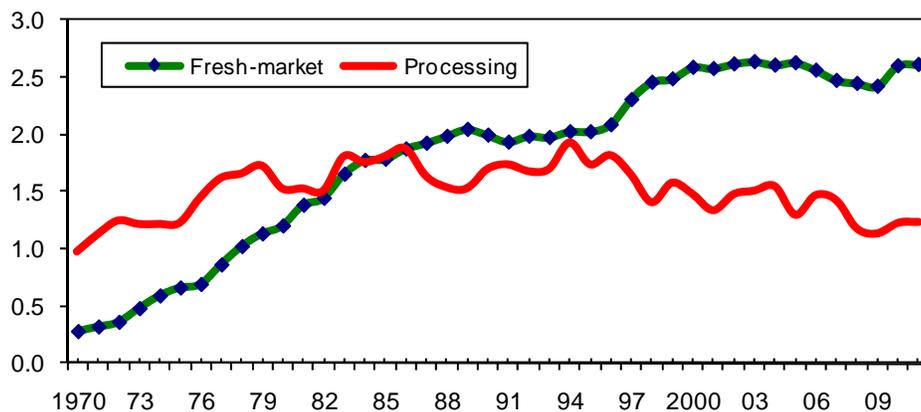
1/ Includes Portobello and Crimini.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Mushrooms*.

Figure 6

U.S. mushrooms: Per capita net domestic disappearance, 1970-2011

Lbs/person



Source: Calculated by USDA, ERS.

Dry Edible Beans

Production To Drop Sharply

Driven by sharply lower planted area, the U.S. dry edible bean crop is forecast at 20.5 million hundredweight (cwt) this fall, down 36 percent from a year earlier. With the exception of Washington, output is expected to decline from year-earlier levels for each of the 18 surveyed States. The five largest producing States—North Dakota, Michigan, Nebraska, Minnesota, and Idaho—are collectively expected to account for 73 percent of the 2011 crop, down from 77 percent in 2010. Assuming normal late summer and early fall weather, harvested area is expected to decline 35 percent from a year earlier to 1.19 million acres. Although the crop got off to a late start due to the cool, wet spring, subsequent hot weather has allowed growth in many areas to catch-up to the 5-year average. With the majority of the crop in good to excellent condition as of mid-August, the first forecast of national yield was 17.2 cwt per acre—down less than 1 percent from 2010 but on the long-term trend.

Table 17--U.S. dry beans: Production, 2008-11

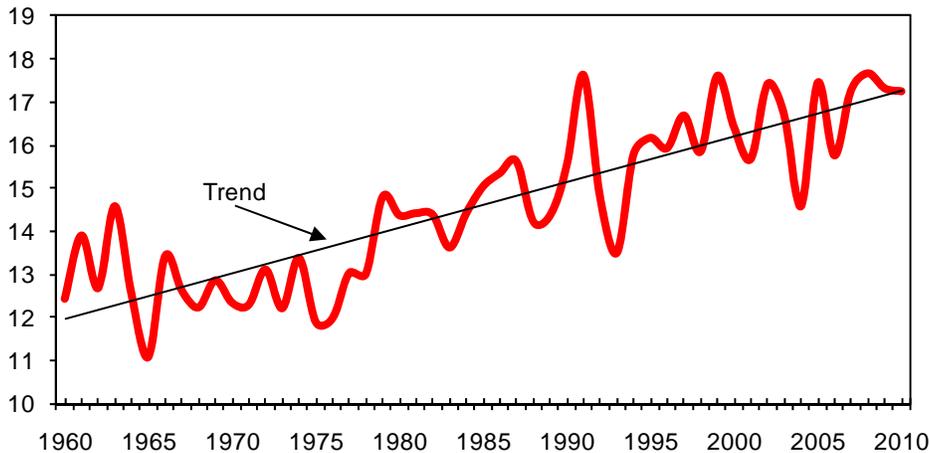
Item	2008	2009	2010	2011 f	Percent change
		--1,000 cwt--			Percent
North Dakota	10,048	8,526	11,473	5,510	-52.0
Michigan	3,607	3,510	4,230	3,063	-27.6
Nebraska	2,885	2,461	3,193	2,530	-20.8
Minnesota	2,828	2,520	3,062	2,422	-20.9
Idaho	1,462	1,980	2,546	1,470	-42.3
California	960	1,575	1,462	1,017	-30.4
Colorado	660	848	1,254	627	-50.0
Washington	885	1,140	1,376	1,440	4.7
Wyoming	705	680	1,024	792	-22.7
Others	1,518	2,187	2,181	1,580	-27.6
United States	25,558	25,427	31,801	20,451	-35.7

f = NASS August forecast.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production*.

Figure 7
U.S. dry beans, all: Average yield per acre, 1960-2011 1/

Cwt/acre 1/



1/ Cwt = 100 pound units.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production*.

Table 18--U.S. dry beans: Area planted by class, 2008-11

Item	2008	2009	2010	2011 f	Percent change
	--1,000 acres --				Percent
Pinto	629.3	690.3	842.7	403.5	-52.1
Navy	250.6	194.9	279.5	194.0	-30.6
Black	171.9	187.4	284.0	212.5	-25.2
Large chickpeas 1/	71.8	80.0	120.9	108.5	-10.3
Light red kidney	56.3	56.3	53.1	41.7	-21.5
Great Northern	76.1	53.9	78.5	73.6	-6.2
Dark red kidney	50.8	50.5	48.5	51.1	5.4
Small red	42.3	35.1	22.9	38.0	65.9
Pink	30.6	27.6	33.0	21.0	-36.4
Blackeye	29.3	48.3	34.7	29.4	-15.3
Small chickpeas	11.7	16.1	25.1	24.5	-2.4
Baby lima	11.7	15.2	12.2	10.0	-18.0
Large lima	15.5	15.9	17.5	10.7	-38.9
Cranberry	9.1	5.5	4.4	4.3	-2.3
Others 2/	38.0	63.0	54.4	42.4	-22.1
United States	1,495.0	1,540.0	1,911.4	1,265.2	-33.8

f = NASS August forecast. 1/ Excludes small chickpeas. 2/ Includes small white, and other miscellaneous classes.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production*.

Output of Most Classes To Decline

Planted area for all dry beans was projected to be 1.27 million acres, down 34 percent from the previous year. As indicated by the planted area estimates released in August (table 18) and yield patterns in major States, with the exception of dark red kidney, small red, and cranberry beans, production is expected to decline for most dry bean classes. Lower output is expected for pinto, navy, black, Great Northern, and light red kidney beans—which account for more than three-fourths of the U.S. dry bean crop. USDA will release the first official estimate of production by class in the December 11 *Crop Production* report.

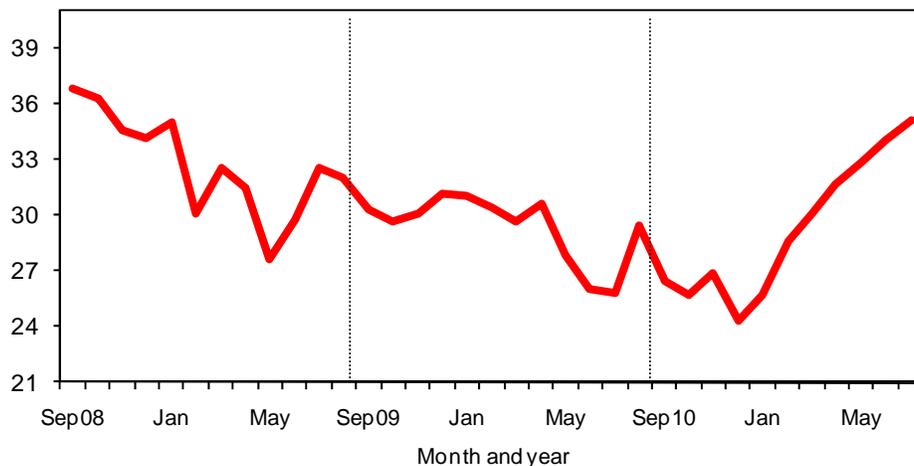
Prices Surge With Small Crop, Good Demand

During the first 11 months of 2010/11, grower prices across all classes of dry beans averaged \$29.23 per cwt—about the same as a year ago. However, a year earlier dry bean prices were on a downward trend as opposed to the upward trend that has been in place since last December. With open market (non-contract) volume relatively thin (or nonexistent) for many dry bean classes, grower prices are currently averaging above a year earlier in every major dry bean State. In North Dakota, the all-class dry bean price reached a seasonal low of \$20.70 per cwt in December and has continued to push higher each month (\$33.20 per cwt in July) in anticipation of the new smaller crop. Despite the upward price trend, September-July grower prices in North Dakota still averaged 1 percent below a year earlier, as prices did not exceed those of the previous year until April. Similar patterns were observed in most other States.

In the coming year, prices for virtually all dry bean classes are expected to average above a year earlier. With continued strong corn and soybean prices likely plus dwindling dry bean stocks and good dry bean demand expected for this year's small crop, aggregate dry bean prices will likely strengthen into mid-2012. The season-average price across all bean classes is expected to easily exceed the nominal dollar

Figure 8
U.S. dry beans, all: Average monthly grower prices, 2008/09-10/11

\$/100-lb bag



Source: USDA, NASS, *Agricultural Prices*.

(unadjusted for inflation) record of \$34.60 per cwt set in 2008. After adjusting for inflation, the 2011/12 season average dry bean price will likely be the highest since 1989 but will remain well below the all-time high set in 1973. As a result of higher prices and exhausted stocks for most all classes, area planted to dry beans is expected to surge next spring to nearly 2 million acres.

During the second quarter of 2011, the Producer Price Index for canned dry beans averaged about the same as a year earlier. During the same period, the retail price for dry packaged beans also remained even with a year earlier. Retail prices for dry packaged beans were relatively steady from December to April but began to move higher in May and June. In July, consumers paid an average of \$1.38 per pound for packaged dry beans, the same as a month earlier but up 5 percent from a year ago. Although the July price was the highest of the year, it was still 3 percent less than the highs reached 2 years ago. The high dry bean retail prices experienced in 2008/09 will likely be exceeded in the 2011/12 marketing year.

Export Volume Down 1 Percent

Given surging higher dry bean prices, dwindling stocks, and a smaller crop in prospect, the pace of exports slowed a bit in May-June from that of a year earlier. As a result, during the first 10 months of 2010/11 (September-June), the volume of dry bean exports fell 1 percent from a year ago. Through June, the value of all dry bean exports was \$260 million—nearly identical to a year earlier. The unit value (export price) across all classes of dry beans shipped through June was up 1 percent to 33.6 cents per pound. Among the volume leaders, export movement through June is down for pintos, black, and Great Northern. Great Northern exports were lower for the major markets including France, Japan, and Turkey (which is a trans-shipment point into Northern Iraq). Exports through June were higher for garbanzo beans and baby limas, with baby lima exports to Japan (the traditional top market for baby limas) up 243 percent. Across all dry beans and top destinations, sales improved to Canada, the Dominican Republic, Italy, and Spain while declining for Mexico and the United Kingdom. The volume shipped to top market Mexico dropped 27 percent due mostly to reduced movement of black beans (down 20 percent) and pinto beans (down 56 percent).

In calendar 2010, the United States exported about 20 percent of its dry bean supplies (production, stocks, and imports), compared with 24 percent a year earlier. During the first 6 months of 2011, with dwindling free stocks and surging prices in anticipation of a small 2011 crop, export movement has begun to slow. Although the pace of exports is likely to slow further with tightening supplies and strong prices during the last third of 2011, export share of supply is expected to remain near the average of the past 10 years (20 percent).

Although dry bean imports during September-June were down 13 percent from a year earlier to 2.3 million cwt, the pace of imports has picked up a bit (especially for garbanzo beans) with shrinking stocks and the prospect for a smaller crop this fall. Black beans (down 10 percent) remain the top import class through June but garbanzos may have overtaken them by the time August data are released.

Table 19--U.S. dry bean marketing-year export volume

Bean class	Sep.-Aug.	September - June		Change	
	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	09/10-10/11
	----- 1,000 cwt (bags) -----				Percent
Black	2,473	1,886	2,231	2,043	-8
Pinto	2,117	2,565	1,909	1,596	-16
Navy (pea)	1,533	1,427	1,281	1,530	19
Garbanzo	618	285	508	991	95
Great Northern	543	420	481	260	-46
Dark-red kidney	266	105	228	234	3
Baby lima	94	129	65	170	162
Small red	75	75	67	94	40
Light-red kidney	120	141	105	97	-8
Large lima	146	88	117	91	-22
Cranberry	143	52	136	61	-55
Blackeye	48	19	43	37	-13
Mung & urd	35	39	31	32	2
Pink	46	21	43	11	-75
Other	628	686	564	475	-16
Total	8,885	7,939	7,807	7,723	-1

Source: Prepared by ERS using data from U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 20--U.S. dry bean marketing-year export volume, by selected destination 1/

Destination	Sep.-Aug.	September - June		Change	
	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	09/10-10/11
	----- 1,000 cwt (bags) -----				Percent
Mexico	3,173	2,905	2,864	2,087	-27
Canada	770	887	670	858	28
United Kingdom	1,035	809	832	735	-12
Dominican Republic	568	256	489	598	22
Italy	152	70	147	460	212
Cuba	0	115	0	362	--
Spain	240	175	220	342	55
Japan	358	265	279	301	8
Angola	189	38	189	207	9
India	201	48	179	153	-15
Others	2,199	2,373	1,938	1,622	-16
Total	8,885	7,939	7,807	7,723	-1

1/ Includes commercial sales and movement under food aid programs such as PL-480.

Source: Prepared by ERS using data from U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Dry Peas and Lentils

Smaller Crops Expected

Total dry pea, lentil, and chickpea production is expected to decline substantially from the record levels of the last 2 years. Planted area for all three crops equaled 1.04 million acres, down 35 percent from 2010. Higher anticipated returns for competing crops—such as soybeans and wheat—led farmers to limit their pulse acreage. Wet weather in North Central States restricted or delayed planting, and cool weather in the Pacific Northwest has delayed crop development. Thus, yields are likely to be below trend levels. The first U.S. production estimate for 2011 dry peas and lentils will be released in the November 9 *Crop Production* report. The Canadian Prairie Provinces have also had problems with wet, cool weather, which is expected to result in an increase in abandoned fields. U.S. pulse prices are expected to stay strong due to lower U.S. and Canadian output and generally high commodity prices.

U.S. dry edible peas (excluding Austrian winter peas) saw the largest drop in planted area, declining 45 percent from a year earlier to 416,000 acres, the smallest area planted since 2003. Area decreased in North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, and Oregon, while Washington State saw a 2,000-acre gain. In North Dakota, growers planted 70 percent fewer acres of dry peas, dropping the State's planted area to 130,000 acres, second to Montana's 190,000 acres. Because of the wet weather, the crop went in the ground late in many areas. For example, in North Dakota, 27 percent of the peas had been harvested as of August 21, compared with 81 percent last year and a 5-year average of 80 percent. In Canada, the worry is that killing frosts will hit late-planted fields before the crop is fully mature. With harvest currently behind schedule in many States, yields could be close to those of 2008. With June 1 stocks 8 percent below year earlier levels, U.S. dry pea supply will likely tighten in the 2011/12 marketing year.

Growers planted 470,000 acres of lentils this year, down 29 percent from last year's record high but still the second highest level since 1986 when USDA added lentils to its annual surveys. Area planted increased in Montana—which now accounts for 60 percent of planted lentil acreage—but decreased in North Dakota, Washington, and Idaho. Harvest is behind schedule in Montana, with only 48 percent of lentils off the field as of August 21 (compared to 66 percent last year). In both the United States and Canada, large carry-in stocks are expected to offset lower production. Lentils, primarily a food crop, rely on strong food aid purchases and commercial export demand in addition to traditional and developing domestic markets.

Table 21--Drypeas and lentils: Harvested area 1/

Item	2008	2009	2010	2011 f	Change
					2010-11
	----- 1,000 acres -----				Percent
Dry peas	847.3	837.9	711.4	398.8	-44
Austrian winter peas	8.0	13.7	17.9	15.0	-16
Lentils, all	261.0	406.0	634.0	455.0	-28
Small chickpeas 1/	10.9	15.8	24.5	23.3	-5
Large chickpeas 1/	71.2	78.1	119.6	100.2	-16
Total	1,198.4	1,351.5	1,507.4	992.3	-34

f = NASS forecast. 1/ ERS forecast for 2011 based on NASS area planted.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production*.

Table 22--U.S. dry peas and lentils: Monthly grower prices by class, 2009/10-2010/11

Market year & month	Dry peas	Chickpeas			Austrian winter peas	All lentils
		All	Large	Small		
----- Cents/pound -----						
2009/10						
April	8.43	33.20	33.50	27.40	19.40	28.70
May	9.35	27.50	28.10	26.10	--	29.40
June	7.48	25.60	27.60	19.10	--	26.30
2010/11						
July	7.46	25.90	37.00	22.80	--	24.40
August	8.71	--	--	--	17.00	21.50
September	8.38	25.00	25.30	21.20	--	23.20
October	8.70	23.80	26.60	19.40	17.50	24.80
November	9.02	28.40	28.40	26.30	--	26.90
December	9.84	28.80	31.00	23.60	--	27.10
January	9.97	30.60	32.90	23.30	--	27.60
February	11.90	30.30	31.40	20.00	20.00	28.90
March	10.50	31.80	35.50	21.40	--	31.10
April	11.90	36.90	40.10	--	--	28.80
May	12.40	36.00	39.00	29.30	--	29.40
June	12.90	36.40	39.80	27.10	--	26.70
2010/11						
July 1/	16.00	40.00	--	--	--	29.00
Percent change year ago July	114	54	--	--	--	19

-- = not available. 1/ Prices for July 2011 are midmonth averages.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

During the final quarter (April-June) of the 2010/11 marketing year, grower prices (as reported in *Agricultural Prices*) for all dry edible peas rose 47 percent from a year earlier to \$12.40 per hundredweight (cwt). With harvest delayed and the prospect of a smaller 2011 crop, the preliminary July grower price hit \$16 per cwt. Grower bids in the food-pea market in July and early August were also up from the last few months of the 2010/11 marketing year. Top grade whole dry green peas from Washington and Idaho were selling in mid-August for \$13.50 per cwt, compared with \$12.50 per cwt in March through June and \$9.17 per cwt a year earlier.

Grower prices for lentils have moderated over the last few months, down from the monthly high for the 2010/11 marketing year of \$31.10 per cwt in March. With adequate carryover stocks cushioning the transition to new-crop supplies, grower bids for top-grade Brewer lentils have remained steady at around \$35 per cwt from March through early August. For all chickpeas, grower prices are expected to average above those of a year earlier, with good demand and a smaller crop this fall low offsetting higher carryover stocks. Prices for chickpeas averaged \$36.43 per cwt during the April-June quarter (up 27 percent from a year earlier) and continued to rise in July, reaching a preliminary \$40 per cwt.

Dry Pea Exports Down From a Year Earlier

During the 2010/11 marketing year (July-June), U.S. export volume for dry peas and lentils (including seed) declined 8 percent from the strong levels of a year earlier to 16.4 million cwt. With higher domestic prices, the average unit value

increased 6 percent, which limited the decline in U.S. export value to 2 percent for a total of \$387.2 million. India remained the top foreign market for U.S. dry peas and lentils for the fifth year in a row (accounting for 26 percent of export volume), followed by Canada (8 percent) and Pakistan and Spain (6 percent each).

Chickpeas were a bright spot in the U.S. export picture, climbing 71 percent over a year earlier to a new record high of 1.1 million cwt (the previous high was 656,053 cwt in 2000/01). Top markets in 2010/11 were Spain (31 percent share of U.S. export volume), Canada (14 percent share), India (13 percent share), and Italy (11 percent share). Shipments to Spain, India, and Italy were all record highs in 2010/11, and although Canada's imports of U.S. chickpeas more than doubled from a year earlier, the volume was below the record set in 2001/02. With chickpea production expected down in Mexico and Canada this year and good international demand, U.S. chickpea prices are likely to strengthen.

Exports of dry peas were a mixed bag, with declines in green, yellow, and split pea volume somewhat offset by gains in miscellaneous and Austrian winter peas. Exports of miscellaneous peas were up substantially from a year earlier, reaching the second highest volume on record behind 2005/06's 2.9 million cwt. India has been a major purchaser of U.S. miscellaneous peas since 2005/06, accounting for an average 50-percent share during the last 5 marketing years. U.S. shipments of miscellaneous peas to Pakistan also started in 2005/06 and totaled 232,919 cwt in 2010/11 (9 percent of U.S. export volume). Canada has a longer history of importing U.S. miscellaneous dry peas and was the top U.S. market until 2005/06, but the country ranked third in 2010/11 with an 8-percent share.

Table 23--U.S. dry peas & lentils: Foreign trade volume by class

Item	Market year (July-June)				Change
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	09/10-10/11
	----- 1,000 cwt -----				Percent
Exports:					
Green peas	4,171.1	3,456.1	3,238.8	2,715.4	-16
Yellow peas	4,497.7	3,491.1	3,995.5	2,760.9	-31
Split peas	707.4	803.8	2,215.7	1,952.9	-12
Austrian winter pea	33.0	10.2	14.6	18.9	29
Misc. dry peas	2,031.8	885.2	2,385.1	2,503.8	5
Chickpeas, all	535.1	330.0	644.4	1,101.1	71
Lentils, all	2,751.2	2,710.8	4,446.8	3,978.1	-11
Planting seed, all	697.1	767.8	945.2	1,365.5	44
Total 1/	15,424.3	12,454.9	17,886.2	16,396.6	-8
Imports:					
Green peas	209.9	204.5	149.2	134.7	-10
Yellow peas	79.8	78.7	28.8	81.2	182
Split peas	320.5	313.1	285.2	367.8	29
Austrian winter	1.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	-11
Misc. dry peas	92.3	112.6	80.2	150.6	88
Chickpeas, all	360.0	417.0	433.5	400.0	-8
Lentils, all	227.6	359.7	304.6	364.9	20
Planting seed, all	446.5	691.6	354.6	346.3	-2
Total 1/	1,738.1	2,177.4	1,636.5	1,845.9	13

1/ Includes planting seed.

Source: Compiled by ERS using data from the U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

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- Receive weekly notification (on Friday afternoon) via the ERS website. Go to <http://www.ers.usda.gov/Updates/> and follow the instructions to receive notices about ERS outlook reports, *Amber Waves* magazine, and other reports and data products on specific topics. ERS also offers RSS (really simple syndication) feeds for all ERS products. Go to <http://www.ers.usda.gov/rss/> to get started.

Articles

The following are links to articles released on subjects directly related to the vegetable and melon industry. Most are in Adobe Acrobat (.pdf) format:

1. The WIC Fruit and Vegetable Cash Voucher: Does Regional Price Variation Affect Buying Power?

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/EIB75/>

Examines prices of fruits and vegetables (fresh, frozen, and canned) in 26 metropolitan market areas to determine how price variations affect the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) voucher's purchasing power. Results imply that the ability to purchase fruits and vegetables depends on where WIC participants reside.

2. Financial Characteristics of Vegetable and Melon Farms

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/VGS/2010/12Dec/VGS34201/>

This report presents a financial snapshot of U.S. vegetable and melon farms by region and farm size over three 3-year periods (1999-2007).

3. Fruit and Vegetable Planting Restrictions: Analyzing the Processing Cucumber Market

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/VGS/2010/12Dec/VGS34202/>

This report highlights the anticipated consequences of the 2008 Farm Act's Planting Transferability Pilot Program (PTPP) on processing (pickling) cucumber plantings.

4. How Much Do Fruits and Vegetables Cost?

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/EIB71/>

Using 2008 Nielsen Homescan data, this report estimates the average price at retail stores of a pound and an edible-cup equivalent (or, for juices, a pint and an edible-cup equivalent) of 153 commonly consumed fresh and processed fruits and vegetables. An adult on a 2,000-calorie diet could satisfy dietary recommendations for vegetable and fruit consumption at an average of \$2 to \$2.50 per day.

5. The U.S. Produce Industry and Labor: Facing the Future in a Global Economy

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/ERR106/>

This report assesses how particular fruit and vegetable commodities might adjust if labor rates increased. Case studies suggests a range of possible adjustment scenarios, including increased mechanization, reduced U.S. output, and increased use of labor aids.

Data Tables

The following links provide the most recent data on vegetables and melons. You may choose links for Adobe Acrobat (.pdf) table compilations or the original Excel workbook (spreadsheet) tables:

1. Per capita availability (a.k.a. domestic use or consumption)

PDF file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/percap.pdf>

Excel file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/percap.xls>

2. Vegetable prices

PDF file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/price.pdf>

Excel file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/price.xls>

3. Fresh vegetables and melons

PDF file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/fresh.pdf>

Excel file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/fresh.xls>

4. Processing vegetables

PDF file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/proc.pdf>

Excel file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/proc.xls>

5. Potatoes

PDF file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/potat.pdf>

Excel file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/potat.xls>

6. Sweet potatoes

PDF file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/swpot.pdf>

Excel file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/swpot.xls>

7. Dry edible beans

PDF file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/drybn.pdf>

Excel file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/drybn.xls>

8. Mushrooms

PDF file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/mush.pdf>

Excel file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/mush.xls>

9. Vegetable and melon trade

Dataset: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/Data/Vegetables/ByCommodity.html>

PDF file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/trade.pdf>

Excel file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/trade.xls>

10. Dry peas and lentils

PDF file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/drypea.pdf>

Excel file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/drypea.xls>

11. World vegetable production and harvested area

PDF file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/world.pdf>

Excel file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/world.xls>

12. Mexican and Canadian vegetable production

PDF file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/Mexcan.pdf>

Excel file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/Mexcan.xls>

13. U.S. farm cash receipts and cost indicators

PDF file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/Receipt.pdf>

Excel file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/Receipt.xls>

Web Sites

A. Vegetables and Melons Outlook: The home page of this report.

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/vgs/>

B. U.S. Trade Data—GATS: This recently revised online application allows the user to freely access and download detailed U.S. export and import data.

<http://www.fas.usda.gov/gats/default.aspx>

C. ERS Vegetables and Melon Data: New data set. Monthly and annual data for U.S. imports and exports, monthly Producer and Consumer Price Indexes, and monthly average retail prices.

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Data/Vegetables/>

D. Vegetables and Melons Briefing Room: This ERS site contains special articles, data sets, and links (the tomato background page is found here).

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/vegetables/>

E. Potato Briefing Room: This ERS site contains special articles, data, and links.

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/potatoes/>

F. Dry Beans, Peas, and Lentils: This ERS site contains special articles, data, and links.

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/drybeans/>

G. USDA Market News: Agricultural Marketing Service's web site containing fresh shipments, f.o.b. and terminal market prices, weekly truck rates, annual reports, and more.

<http://www.marketnews.usda.gov/portal/fv>

H. NASS Vegetables: Links to USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service's annual and quarterly reports on vegetables & melons.

<http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1177>

I. Organic Farming and Marketing: USDA, ERS Briefing Room contains articles, data, graphics, and links.

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/Organic/>

J. FAS Fruit and Vegetable Page: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Services page with special articles, country horticultural reports, presentation and charts, data, and links.

http://www.fas.usda.gov/ftp/fruit_veg.asp

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Appendix table 1—Commercial vegetables and potatoes: Indexes of prices received by U.S. growers, by month, 1997-2011 1/

Item	Year	Index (1910-14=100)												Quarterly averages				
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
		-----												1910-14=100				
Commercial vegetables 2/	1997	740	700	789	754	710	751	747	817	794	971	817	911	792	743	738	786	900
	1998	816	775	837	1,042	859	736	806	764	760	886	756	779	818	809	879	777	807
	1999	702	749	806	870	786	732	696	709	700	650	654	776	736	752	796	702	693
	2000	656	572	719	907	874	785	795	862	958	835	964	768	808	649	855	872	856
	2001	810	980	923	916	964	805	837	968	894	688	731	1,144	888	904	895	900	854
	2002	1,054	1,283	1,816	803	770	731	771	807	795	704	735	743	918	1,384	768	791	727
	2003	786	797	880	924	988	1,084	852	983	1,030	1,025	1,283	1,132	980	821	999	955	1,147
	2004	911	1,000	792	906	771	761	713	910	924	1,109	1,128	847	898	901	813	849	1,028
	2005	663	839	1,176	1,296	962	987	801	843	908	808	811	1,088	932	893	1,082	851	902
	2006	914	822	951	1,077	1,111	937	849	1,088	1,140	882	848	1,071	974	896	1,042	1,026	934
	2007	1,268	1,179	1,375	1,294	1,030	948	897	1,047	1,111	1,403	994	988	1,128	1,274	1,091	1,018	1,128
	2008	985	846	962	1,157	1,100	1,091	1,022	1,030	1,248	1,278	1,109	1,078	1,076	931	1,116	1,100	1,155
	2009	1,239	992	1,077	1,256	1,010	1,106	967	1,001	963	1,196	1,544	1,489	1,153	1,103	1,124	977	1,410
	2010	1,060	1,054	1,501	1,357	1,226	1,087	1,069	1,107	1,061	1,018	1,311	1,106	1,163	1,205	1,223	1,079	1,145
	2011	1,380	1,958	1,557	1,172	1,233	1,138	1,066						1,632	1,632	1,181	1,066	
Potatoes 3/	1997	426	431	433	433	477	431	499	544	440	433	457	477	457	430	447	494	456
	1998	491	524	554	546	559	539	517	481	449	415	450	475	500	523	548	482	447
	1999	489	497	520	546	532	557	610	517	451	429	474	463	507	502	545	526	455
	2000	475	496	519	545	529	511	559	464	406	384	383	395	472	497	528	476	387
	2001	409	450	437	466	453	486	532	632	516	461	538	578	497	432	468	560	526
	2002	620	645	715	699	748	806	884	651	520	466	524	547	652	660	751	685	512
	2003	534	555	568	593	591	560	571	484	458	443	479	494	528	552	581	504	472
	2004	488	504	531	569	559	559	552	496	486	444	477	507	514	508	562	511	476
	2005	535	536	578	567	577	573	623	575	492	473	540	579	554	550	572	563	531
	2006	597	572	706	700	662	703	809	653	527	500	579	601	634	625	688	663	560
	2007	619	647	689	744	686	671	702	594	531	525	596	644	637	652	700	609	588
	2008	667	699	705	756	820	901	957	941	795	710	792	826	797	690	826	898	776
	2009	831	791	819	824	812	821	769	756	718	647	661	682	761	814	819	748	663
	2010	663	662	663	743	745	714	756	689	652	605	704	737	694	663	734	699	682
	2011	767	799	916	954	959	993	1,129						827	827	969		
		-----												1990-92=100				
Commercial vegetables 2/	1997	111	105	118	113	106	112	112	122	119	145	122	136	118	111	110	118	134
	1998	122	116	125	156	129	110	121	114	114	133	113	117	123	121	132	116	121
	1999	105	112	121	130	118	110	104	106	105	97	98	116	110	113	119	105	104
	2000	98	86	108	136	131	117	119	129	143	125	144	115	121	97	128	130	128
	2001	121	147	138	137	144	120	125	145	134	103	109	171	133	135	134	135	128
	2002	158	192	272	120	115	109	115	121	119	105	110	104	137	207	115	118	106
	2003	110	112	123	129	138	152	119	138	144	143	180	158	137	115	140	134	160
	2004	127	140	111	127	108	107	100	127	129	155	158	119	126	126	114	119	144
	2005	93	117	165	181	135	138	112	118	127	113	113	152	130	125	151	119	126
	2006	128	115	133	151	156	131	119	152	160	123	119	150	136	125	146	144	131
	2007	177	165	192	181	144	133	126	147	155	196	139	138	158	178	153	143	158
	2008	138	118	135	162	154	153	143	144	175	179	155	151	151	130	156	154	162
	2009	173	139	151	176	141	155	135	140	135	167	216	208	161	154	157	137	197
	2010	148	147	210	190	172	152	150	155	149	142	183	155	163	168	171	151	160
	2011	193	274	218	164	173	159	149						228	228	165		
Potatoes 3/	1997	84	85	86	85	94	85	99	107	87	85	90	94	90	85	88	98	90
	1998	97	104	109	108	111	106	102	95	89	82	89	94	99	103	108	95	88
	1999	97	98	103	108	105	110	121	102	89	85	94	91	100	99	108	104	90
	2000	94	98	103	108	105	101	110	92	80	76	76	78	93	98	105	94	77
	2001	81	89	86	92	90	96	105	125	102	91	106	114	98	85	93	111	104
	2002	123	127	141	138	148	159	175	129	103	92	104	108	129	130	148	136	101
	2003	105	110	112	117	117	110	113	96	90	87	95	97	104	109	115	100	93
	2004	96	100	105	112	110	110	109	98	96	88	94	100	102	100	111	101	94
	2005	106	106	114	112	114	113	123	113	97	93	106	114	109	109	113	111	104
	2006	118	113	139	138	131	139	160	129	104	99	114	119	125	123	136	131	111
	2007	122	128	136	147	135	132	139	117	105	104	118	127	126	129	138	120	116
	2008	132	138	139	149	162	178	189	186	157	140	156	163	157	136	163	177	153
	2009	164	156	162	163	160	162	152	149	142	128	130	135	150	161	162	148	131
	2010	131	131	131	147	147	141	149	136	129	119	139	145	137	131	145	138	134
	2011	151	158	181	188	189	196	223						163	163	191		

1/ Prices for 2011 are preliminary. 2/ Includes fresh and processing vegetables. 3/ Includes fresh potatoes and dry edible beans.

For longer historical price series, see the *Vegetables and Melons Situation and Outlook Yearbook data product* at:

<http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1212>

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Web sources: <http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/reports/nassr/price/pap-bb/2006/>

<http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/reports/nassr/price/zap-bb/>

Appendix table 2—Fresh vegetables: U.S. monthly and season-average price at the point-of-first-sale, 2007-11 1/

Commodity	Year	Cents/pound (\$/cwt)												Season average	Prct change July - July	Prct change 2nd quarter
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Asparagus	2007	--	--	107.00	106.00	91.90	87.70	--	--	--	--	--	--	98.90	--	--
	2008	--	--	107.00	125.00	84.30	81.50	--	--	--	--	--	--	103.00	--	1.8
	2009	--	--	82.00	130.00	112.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	108.00	--	24.8
	2010	--	--	122.00	118.00	137.00	86.30	--	--	--	--	--	--	122.00	--	-6.0
	2011	--	--	132.00	160.00	103.00	94.10	136.00							--	4.6
Broccoli	2007	69.80	25.40	27.60	36.90	26.70	24.80	28.80	38.20	41.80	61.00	38.10	40.70	36.70	--	--
	2008	47.90	24.40	30.80	52.10	25.20	29.60	26.70	26.60	41.10	57.50	41.10	33.40	36.20	-7.3	20.9
	2009	44.60	29.40	47.00	41.90	32.80	31.00	26.50	29.70	31.60	64.60	57.10	53.60	39.80	-0.7	-1.1
	2010	26.50	26.70	48.30	35.40	43.50	34.50	29.30	25.70	33.30	30.40	55.30	66.60	35.40	10.6	7.3
	2011	58.70	46.70	41.10	33.90	40.20	55.70	28.00							-4.4	14.5
Cantaloups	2007	--	--	--	--	28.20	12.60	12.00	13.30	13.10	30.50	38.50	--	14.80	--	--
	2008	--	--	--	--	26.50	16.40	16.00	8.30	17.90	22.70	32.20	23.60	18.50	33.3	5.1
	2009	--	--	--	--	24.30	19.20	11.40	12.60	12.90	23.00	15.40	15.10	18.20	-28.8	1.4
	2010	--	--	--	--	19.60	17.50	15.70	9.70	11.50	14.00	37.10	--	16.70	37.7	-14.7
	2011	--	--	--	--	18.00	16.30	25.30							61.1	-7.5
Carrots	2007	21.00	28.10	28.30	29.60	32.00	25.90	19.70	17.10	16.10	15.80	15.80	16.20	22.10	--	--
	2008	16.20	25.90	25.90	25.50	32.00	25.60	25.60	25.60	24.70	24.20	24.30	25.20	24.50	29.9	-5.0
	2009	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.50	25.80	25.60	24.00	25.20	25.30	27.20	27.80	25.20	0.0	-7.9
	2010	28.50	23.90	27.50	27.40	27.40	26.20	27.10	27.10	26.80	26.90	27.60	33.00	26.20	5.9	5.9
	2011	38.00	40.70	44.60	46.20	44.80	35.10	29.50							8.9	55.7
Cauliflower	2007	45.70	29.40	51.40	51.60	24.90	30.00	22.30	27.90	27.20	46.20	26.60	52.40	34.40	--	--
	2008	51.80	30.00	41.70	63.80	24.90	53.90	38.20	43.20	29.50	48.50	28.30	43.10	40.70	71.3	33.9
	2009	68.90	30.00	51.30	41.40	46.60	43.50	41.70	31.90	26.90	58.10	54.30	45.70	44.30	9.2	-7.8
	2010	33.20	36.70	50.40	58.00	68.60	32.90	31.20	26.30	27.70	31.50	51.90	66.40	39.60	-25.2	21.3
	2011	41.70	56.10	51.50	42.90	56.80	52.80	34.80							11.5	-4.4
Celery	2007	33.90	58.90	31.90	18.80	18.30	11.60	11.60	9.64	13.80	13.30	18.60	13.50	20.40	--	--
	2008	16.20	13.20	13.40	14.00	37.40	30.10	22.10	12.50	11.90	17.10	16.90	20.30	18.50	90.5	67.4
	2009	35.10	29.70	15.00	17.40	17.40	11.70	11.40	12.00	20.90	21.10	38.80	20.10		-48.4	-42.9
	2010	37.40	21.60	25.70	17.10	20.00	15.80	16.00	13.90	15.10	15.00	14.30	20.20	19.70	40.4	13.8
	2011	25.10	46.50	29.50	19.30	33.10	17.10	16.60							3.8	31.4
Corn, sweet	2007	27.40	23.60	30.20	25.60	21.40	17.30	22.20	22.80	23.20	21.40	20.60	34.10	22.70	--	--
	2008	30.80	23.00	28.60	20.40	21.90	19.80	28.70	27.20	27.10	23.90	34.70	23.40	25.90	29.3	-3.4
	2009	24.90	46.40	59.30	33.10	20.80	25.30	34.60	26.40	23.50	23.40	19.50	22.70	29.30	20.6	27.5
	2010	37.80	58.50	62.70	40.10	25.10	16.00	20.20	23.10	24.00	28.00	20.60	31.60	25.70	-41.6	2.5
	2011	62.20	51.80	42.40	23.80	22.20	24.00	28.00							38.6	-13.8
Cucumbers	2007	30.80	35.30	33.60	21.40	28.50	23.20	18.90	24.60	29.10	25.00	22.00	18.50	24.60	--	--
	2008	38.40	--	20.50	24.40	22.90	36.10	19.30	23.70	34.30	28.60	42.70	41.30	24.80	2.1	14.1
	2009	39.10	--	--	28.60	17.20	23.40	23.40	26.40	26.10	23.20	21.60	20.20	25.60	21.2	-17.0
	2010	--	15.00	18.50	26.50	17.70	26.70	26.10	28.00	28.50	24.60	14.30	19.70	22.80	11.5	2.5
	2011	--	--	--	26.40	19.20	32.00	30.90							18.4	9.4
Head lettuce	2007	20.80	15.50	29.70	17.80	13.60	17.80	17.30	23.10	29.20	44.40	17.40	16.00	21.70	--	--
	2008	17.60	13.40	14.70	21.60	15.50	17.70	17.30	17.20	31.90	32.90	19.30	23.50	20.10	0.0	11.4
	2009	28.60	17.80	19.40	27.70	18.20	18.90	16.90	16.70	16.60	27.20	49.70	38.00	22.40	-2.3	18.2
	2010	17.30	14.10	20.80	19.00	24.30	25.70	26.00	23.30	17.20	20.20	35.40	17.50	23.80	53.8	6.5
	2011	26.80	54.40	35.20	17.80	26.40	17.10	17.60							-32.3	-11.2
Onions, dry bulb	2007	22.10	26.20	35.00	55.20	24.20	24.60	15.40	10.80	5.57	4.47	4.70	4.39	11.10	--	--
	2008	4.13	3.15	2.53	10.60	23.90	17.60	13.10	8.72	11.20	11.50	10.90	9.71	11.90	-14.9	-49.9
	2009	9.01	7.97	6.58	9.48	9.31	14.70	12.50	8.11	10.20	9.09	8.55	7.76	15.00	-4.6	-35.7
	2010r	11.20	15.00	34.20	29.90	19.30	16.10	16.30	13.10	11.70	9.61	12.10	11.60	16.40	30.4	95.0
	2011	12.40	9.90	6.79	8.43	17.90	20.00	18.80							15.3	-29.1
Snap beans	2007	64.90	82.30	102.00	63.50	38.80	35.10	65.10	81.10	78.90	67.40	89.30	43.00	61.20	--	--
	2008	68.80	98.30	37.70	57.50	36.30	49.10	44.80	70.60	76.30	48.80	47.70	69.40	52.80	-31.2	4.0
	2009	37.40	86.20	68.80	40.20	44.20	54.40	60.10	31.30	74.00	51.10	57.80	66.80	54.10	34.2	-2.9
	2010	103.00	--	97.70	78.90	43.00	53.00	68.80	79.80	69.40	61.90	44.90	85.20	60.00	14.5	26.0
	2011	131.00	48.50	48.80	57.20	56.90	52.00								-100.0	-5.0
Tomatoes	2007	35.60	31.20	26.30	52.60	35.60	29.60	26.70	28.60	33.10	41.60	58.70	81.20	34.80	--	--
	2008	58.20	45.50	66.10	47.40	48.20	56.80	40.90	29.40	25.60	33.80	65.00	37.90	45.50	53.2	29.4
	2009	29.30	32.70	41.50	45.40	33.20	66.70	31.10	35.20	34.20	39.90	89.40	69.50	40.40	-24.0	-4.7
	2010	58.90	84.60	109.00	103.00	65.20	37.30	33.60	35.50	38.40	32.00	38.10	37.30	48.10	8.0	41.4
	2011	51.90	108.00	96.70	67.60	49.10	43.50	35.20							4.8	-22.0

-- = Not available. 1/ 2011 prices are preliminary. One hundredweight (cwt) is equal to 100 pounds. Prices in this table can be read as either cents per pound or dollars per cwt. Commercial vegetable prices are measured at the point of first sale. Prior to 2006, they were f.o.b. (free on board) shipping point prices

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Appendix table 3—Vegetables: U.S. monthly Producer Price Indexes, 2004-11 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change July- July
-----1982=100-----															<i>Percent</i>
Fresh 2/	2004	143.8	125.9	140.3	133.1	132.9	101.0	102.8	128.3	141.9	200.0	211.1	143.7	142.1	--
	2005	122.0	152.8	168.5	174.7	144.2	160.0	126.8	132.3	153.3	144.0	163.1	200.8	153.5	23.3
	2006	207.6	138.8	137.6	174.4	147.9	128.7	134.1	179.5	193.1	167.7	138.3	178.4	160.5	5.8
	2007	175.3	190.3	222.4	222.5	142.1	145.4	146.0	137.8	162.7	218.3	177.4	204.5	178.7	8.9
	2008	200.2	158.3	194.1	179.3	170.7	191.7	168.3	146.1	158.7	185.1	200.3	155.9	175.7	15.3
	2009	179.8	163.6	167.4	182.3	134.1	182.5	149.8	144.3	140.4	180.6	197.8	210.4	169.4	-11.0
	2010	178.6	190.6	310.4	274.1	215.4	158.6	177.1	157.3	171.2	153.7	156.0	186.7	194.1	18.2
	2011	211.2	341.1	267.7	184.8	156.9	174.2	148.7							-16.0
Melons 6/	2004	106.8	141.3	157.3	90.2	95.4	75.1	56.1	66.6	76.6	108.8	114.4	150.6	103.3	--
	2005	156.1	75.4	96.5	162.2	114.8	99.9	83.8	62.3	80.7	67.3	--	--	99.9	49.4
	2006	--	--	99.8	99.8	95.6	93.8	70.3	80.2	75.0	76.2	105.1	154.7	95.1	-16.1
	2007	126.2	102.9	96.9	127.6	153.5	74.6	60.0	71.0	87.4	122.9	175.2	165.6	113.7	-14.7
	2008	141.1	140.1	85.8	167.1	140.5	92.6	82.3	78.9	71.3	131.0	121.3	113.8	113.8	37.2
	2009	98.9	101.0	96.2	100.6	121.5	108.0	71.3	86.7	88.1	113.9	85.7	91.0	96.9	-13.4
	2010	100.2	78.2	98.7	102.3	126.7	76.2	85.4	82.3	87.2	106.2	114.6	272.2	110.9	19.8
	2011	213.0	116.7	114.8	215.0	109.5	86.5	118.7							39.0
Canned 3/	2004	131.5	131.7	131.9	131.9	131.7	132.8	133.0	133.3	133.4	134.6	135.4	135.5	133.1	--
	2005	135.7	135.9	136.1	136.3	137.6	137.6	137.7	137.7	137.5	137.7	137.6	138.0	137.1	3.5
	2006	138.0	136.8	137.1	137.3	138.8	140.2	140.0	140.5	141.4	141.5	142.2	142.2	139.7	1.7
	2007	142.8	142.9	143.1	143.3	143.5	143.6	143.1	143.1	144.0	143.9	144.2	144.6	143.5	2.2
	2008	147.8	148.4	149.6	151.2	150.2	151.3	153.3	158.6	162.5	163.0	164.2	167.8	155.7	7.1
	2009	168.9	169.0	170.5	170.7	171.0	171.1	171.3	170.9	170.6	170.7	169.9	169.2	170.3	11.7
	2010	169.8	167.3	167.2	167.0	166.7	166.0	164.1	164.6	161.6	161.1	162.0	161.7	164.9	-4.2
	2011	162.2	162.0	162.7	163.5	164.4	164.8	166.7							1.6
Dehydrated 5/	2004	145.4	145.1	144.5	144.4	144.2	144.2	144.3	144.1	145.7	144.8	143.9	144.5	144.6	--
	2005	145.6	145.9	145.2	145.7	146.8	146.0	145.3	145.9	150.4	150.6	152.3	154.3	147.8	0.7
	2006	154.7	156.4	158.1	159.3	163.0	165.0	165.1	165.5	168.1	168.5	169.8	171.9	163.8	13.6
	2007	175.7	176.2	175.0	176.4	180.2	179.3	179.8	179.5	179.6	180.1	184.1	184.0	179.2	8.9
	2008	185.3	185.7	188.1	189.5	189.7	190.9	195.0	194.0	194.2	195.5	195.9	193.9	191.5	8.5
	2009	196.7	197.7	197.7	196.3	196.1	196.4	196.4	196.3	196.0	196.3	195.3	195.6	196.4	0.7
	2010	195.4	194.5	196.2	194.1	194.6	194.2	194.3	192.8	191.2	194.0	195.8	195.6	194.4	-1.1
	2011	197.7	197.4	197.0	198.3	198.6	202.2	202.5							4.2
Frozen, incl. potatoes 4/	2004	135.1	136.0	135.3	135.3	134.3	134.7	135.4	135.8	136.8	138.1	137.2	137.0	135.9	--
	2005	137.3	137.3	137.4	137.5	137.5	137.4	137.2	136.8	136.6	136.7	136.1	136.4	137.0	1.3
	2006	137.3	137.7	138.7	138.6	138.8	139.5	139.4	139.3	139.9	142.0	142.7	142.6	139.7	1.6
	2007	144.0	144.0	144.0	145.2	145.9	146.7	148.2	149.3	149.9	151.5	152.5	153.2	147.9	6.3
	2008	153.3	153.8	155.6	156.5	156.7	157.1	158.8	161.1	163.9	170.6	172.7	177.9	161.5	7.2
	2009	176.5	178.1	178.5	178.1	178.1	178.5	178.5	178.1	177.4	179.3	180.3	180.4	178.6	12.2
	2010	179.9	180.3	180.8	180.2	180.5	180.3	179.6	179.8	179.0	174.9	175.5	175.9	178.9	0.8
	2011	174.8	175.2	175.3	183.2	176.2	176.0	184.0							2.4
-----Dec. 1990=100-----															
Frozen, excl. potatoes 2/	2004	111.8	113.0	111.0	111.9	110.7	110.4	111.5	111.4	112.4	114.3	113.1	112.3	112.0	--
	2005	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.7	112.5	112.5	112.6	112.1	112.3	112.6	112.8	112.6	0.9
	2006	113.2	113.3	113.3	113.3	113.8	113.8	113.8	113.7	113.9	114.0	114.8	114.6	113.8	1.2
	2007	114.6	114.4	114.8	115.8	115.7	117.3	118.1	119.5	119.8	119.9	120.2	120.3	117.5	3.8
	2008	120.9	121.1	123.6	124.4	124.6	125.1	127.8	128.4	131.4	131.7	133.3	133.5	127.1	8.2
	2009	133.4	133.7	133.8	133.9	133.9	133.6	133.2	132.0	131.3	130.2	130.0	129.7	132.4	4.2
	2010	129.8	130.4	130.5	130.0	129.9	129.7	129.2	129.0	127.9	127.9	127.7	127.0	129.1	-3.0
	2011	126.1	126.1	126.2	128.1	127.1	126.9	129.7							0.4

-- = not available. 1/ Indexes for 2011 are preliminary. 2/ Excludes potatoes. 3/ Includes vegetable juices. 4/ Includes potatoes. 5/ Includes both fruits and vegetables. 6/ Melon index base year is 1991=100

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, <http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm>.

Appendix table 4—Vegetables: U.S. monthly Consumer Price Indexes, 2007-11 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change July - July
----- 1982-84=100 -----															<i>Percent</i>
Fresh vegetables 2/	2007	298.3	308.6	302.4	299.3	293.3	283.5	280.1	274.4	282.3	292.7	300.4	306.1	293.5	--
	2008	317.5	305.0	301.5	299.8	298.5	307.2	313.8	313.4	311.3	314.5	319.3	315.8	309.8	12.0
	2009	320.2	311.8	305.7	304.5	296.6	296.9	294.6	288.8	286.4	288.3	295.2	303.2	299.4	-6.1
	2010	308.5	307.5	317.4	321.7	311.2	300.8	296.3	296.3	298.9	300.9	299.4	306.8	305.5	0.6
	2011	319.6	334.7	348.6	336.2	323.4	318.1	313.8							5.9
Potatoes, fresh	2007	272.4	269.9	276.0	277.6	284.7	291.6	294.5	283.4	283.0	278.8	278.7	274.7	280.4	--
	2008	282.9	286.3	285.4	293.1	294.6	311.3	347.0	366.8	376.3	365.4	351.1	335.3	324.6	17.8
	2009	349.2	338.7	336.2	316.4	321.6	322.0	326.2	325.8	317.9	302.9	286.3	278.6	318.5	-6.0
	2010	297.9	294.9	293.7	291.2	298.5	306.6	309.2	324.5	316.4	306.4	290.7	293.7	302.0	-5.2
	2011	315.5	317.2	329.1	330.4	345.9	342.0	354.7							14.7
Lettuce, fresh	2007	292.2	294.7	287.6	283.3	265.6	261.6	254.7	260.6	273.3	298.2	295.7	295.3	280.2	--
	2008	292.9	282.6	278.3	277.0	268.3	269.6	276.6	286.0	297.4	306.3	303.2	300.0	286.5	8.6
	2009	302.3	292.9	288.2	290.8	280.9	277.0	269.7	273.5	273.1	273.2	303.2	329.5	287.9	-2.5
	2010	293.9	278.5	279.3	277.4	284.5	286.6	279.9	276.6	276.4	274.4	292.1	304.9	283.7	3.8
	2011	304.9	331.5	355.6	304.9	306.8	295.8	286.8							2.4
Tomatoes, fresh	2007	307.2	317.2	291.9	309.8	309.7	283.5	278.7	273.8	280.8	304.7	341.3	378.7	306.4	--
	2008	385.2	329.6	345.1	334.9	322.1	346.3	330.7	317.7	303.0	304.3	334.6	337.8	332.6	18.7
	2009	322.5	296.9	295.9	310.8	299.2	304.0	301.4	281.2	277.9	292.1	317.2	348.5	304.0	-8.9
	2010	338.9	329.8	379.4	386.8	339.8	294.5	293.3	287.5	299.2	311.4	305.7	311.9	323.2	-2.7
	2011	317.4	363.9	419.7	424.5	347.9	326.6	309.1							5.4
Other, fresh	2007	311.5	328.6	324.9	313.0	303.4	291.9	287.7	280.4	290.3	297.3	300.6	300.4	302.5	--
	2008	318.2	313.8	303.3	301.2	304.8	307.9	312.0	306.3	300.9	307.9	312.8	311.2	308.4	8.4
	2009	319.5	317.5	308.2	306.7	296.0	296.0	293.1	287.4	286.6	290.6	293.1	294.0	299.1	-6.1
	2010	310.1	315.9	318.9	325.9	317.1	309.0	301.5	299.5	303.1	306.7	306.3	314.2	310.7	2.9
	2011	329.9	336.4	334.8	322.0	317.0	318.0	313.7							4.1
Frozen vegetables	2007	179.0	182.1	180.4	178.2	181.2	178.6	182.6	182.5	183.4	181.1	180.2	179.8	180.8	--
	2008	184.1	184.0	184.0	187.2	190.4	192.6	193.1	192.7	193.6	195.4	195.0	195.6	190.6	5.8
	2009	201.3	198.1	198.9	199.7	196.7	199.5	201.0	197.2	197.8	196.1	189.6	188.8	197.1	4.1
	2010	198.3	196.8	196.5	192.2	196.6	195.7	195.0	195.4	194.5	191.1	188.8	188.8	194.1	-3.0
	2011	195.1	192.7	193.7	194.3	199.0	199.3	201.6							3.4
<i>December 1997=100</i>															
Processed fruits and vegetables	2007	124.9	125.5	125.4	124.9	126.2	127.7	129.0	129.2	129.6	129.3	126.7	128.5	127.2	--
	2008	130.8	132.9	131.5	134.7	136.8	138.7	140.5	142.8	145.2	146.6	145.6	145.9	139.3	8.9
	2009	148.4	148.5	149.0	148.7	150.4	150.9	150.3	148.8	149.3	148.5	144.6	145.4	148.6	7.0
	2010	148.3	147.9	146.6	146.1	147.1	148.2	147.3	148.0	147.7	146.1	142.2	144.0	146.6	-2.0
	2011	147.6	147.8	148.2	147.4	149.6	150.6	152.3							3.3
Canned vegetables	2007	127.1	127.0	127.6	126.2	126.7	130.5	131.2	131.7	133.2	132.8	128.4	131.9	129.5	--
	2008	133.1	136.9	134.9	141.2	142.1	144.5	148.1	153.7	157.3	159.2	156.2	157.0	147.0	12.9
	2009	159.1	162.3	162.5	162.8	164.6	165.5	165.9	163.3	163.7	162.7	157.3	159.6	162.4	12.0
	2010	162.3	163.6	160.9	159.1	159.1	162.3	161.1	163.4	161.9	159.3	152.4	157.3	160.2	-2.9
	2011	159.4	159.2	160.1	158.4	160.8	162.8	164.2							1.9
Dried beans, peas, lentils	2007	126.1	124.5	126.8	129.3	131.6	133.0	134.6	135.3	136.3	136.3	136.9	139.0	132.5	--
	2008	141.3	145.5	141.1	147.2	151.8	160.0	162.6	165.0	168.0	172.2	177.0	176.3	159.0	20.8
	2009	176.6	173.1	174.0	175.2	176.5	179.0	178.7	175.0	180.8	181.5	178.4	176.5	177.1	9.9
	2010	174.1	176.4	175.4	177.5	173.0	174.9	173.6	172.3	170.8	169.3	170.4	172.1	173.3	-2.8
	2011	170.9	171.4	171.4	171.3	172.7	175.3	172.9							-0.4
Olives, pickles and relishes	2007	118.4	120.8	118.1	117.7	121.2	120.9	121.2	115.8	129.9	125.8	123.1	117.2	120.8	--
	2008	123.8	125.9	123.1	121.9	127.1	124.7	126.0	128.5	129.5	132.4	129.6	132.5	127.1	4.0
	2009	133.8	133.8	135.4	135.5	135.0	135.1	134.3	139.5	130.2	136.7	135.5	130.7	134.6	6.6
	2010	133.0	135.2	134.5	131.9	133.1	127.7	128.6	133.2	132.7	135.6	134.2	127.3	132.2	-4.2
	2011	133.7	133.0	139.2	134.5	136.8	131.7	138.9							8.0

1/ Not seasonally adjusted. 2/ Includes potatoes.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, <http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm>.

Appendix table 5—Fresh-market vegetables: U.S. average retail prices, by month, 2002-11

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change
															July - July
-----Cents/pound-----															Percent
Potatoes, white	2002	42.6	44.7	46.5	49.3	50.8	51.7	54.9	55.9	51.1	49.2	47.3	47.9	49.3	--
	2003	48.3	47.2	46.3	46.6	46.6	46.2	46.4	46.4	44.4	44.1	43.8	43.9	45.9	-15.5
	2004	45.7	44.6	45.9	46.1	43.5	46.2	47.1	46.4	44.6	45.0	44.3	44.9	45.4	1.5
	2005	45.8	44.8	44.0	45.0	45.2	45.5	47.7	49.1	48.2	50.5	49.9	49.8	47.1	1.3
	2006	50.4	51.7	51.7	52.2	53.3	54.1	55.6	57.2	56.3	54.5	51.7	51.7	53.4	16.6
	2007	51.7	51.4	51.8	52.9	53.0	53.8	54.5	52.2	52.0	51.7	52.7	52.0	52.5	-2.0
	2008	52.5	53.1	54.2	54.6	56.2	59.8	67.2	72.4	76.3	73.0	69.9	67.8	63.1	23.3
	2009	67.6	66.0	65.2	62.0	61.6	63.4	64.1	63.8	61.2	59.2	56.1	56.0	62.2	-4.6
	2010	56.3	55.5	55.7	55.3	57.1	58.5	59.3	62.1	59.7	57.9	56.8	58.2	57.7	-7.5
	2011	60.3	61.1	63.6	65.3	69.3	68.5	71.7							20.9
	Broccoli	2002	137.4	168.1	114.7	120.4	103.6	109.3	111.9	113.5	124.7	107.3	116.5	105.2	119.4
2003		112.2	110.1	119.9	113.9	115.1	112.7	113.3	109.3	130.3	135.8	131.2	135.6	120.0	1.3
2004		131.9	121.6	112.5	102.2	110.7	106.0	106.9	106.7	120.8	139.9	133.5	141.4	119.5	-5.6
2005		123.5	134.6	131.8	148.9	129.9	130.7	144.2	132.0	135.2	119.6	128.8	122.9	131.8	34.9
2006		135.5	149.3	135.8	136.7	137.3	143.2	151.1	152.1	168.9	140.9	138.9	146.0	144.6	4.8
2007		182.8	172.0	145.8	154.1	141.2	137.3	147.5	154.2	153.6	174.9	174.1	165.5	158.6	-2.4
2008		173.3	163.9	157.4	173.7	165.2	160.0	167.0	160.1	158.3	181.2	179.1	170.3	167.5	13.2
2009		172.8	167.7	169.6	162.4	151.6	152.1	151.6	149.9	147.8	156.8	169.3	166.2	159.8	-9.2
2010		155.8	156.1	164.0	161.2	152.2	155.3	149.2	147.2	149.6	149.7	168.1	192.2	158.4	-1.6
2011		191.2	188.7	175.1	166.1	170.3	175.8	164.7							10.4
Lettuce, iceberg		2002	100.3	106.1	154.2	114.7	72.0	67.5	67.4	68.9	70.2	68.7	75.4	68.0	86.1
	2003	73.4	68.2	65.5	72.3	79.5	83.2	80.8	70.9	89.8	85.8	92.7	125.5	82.3	19.9
	2004	87.6	80.5	81.3	80.1	71.0	75.1	73.7	80.8	77.1	83.0	84.9	82.3	79.8	-8.8
	2005	81.7	73.0	82.9	100.4	92.6	89.5	88.5	85.5	84.8	92.6	87.3	85.4	87.0	20.1
	2006	87.4	79.4	81.5	86.9	96.7	84.8	78.3	86.4	95.3	87.3	85.0	89.6	86.6	-11.5
	2007	92.6	92.0	91.5	98.6	87.9	85.6	84.9	87.9	92.7	106.6	98.8	94.9	92.8	8.4
	2008	95.0	89.5	87.3	90.2	86.8	86.0	87.5	87.8	90.6	99.8	97.9	87.7	90.5	3.1
	2009	94.4	93.0	87.5	90.7	88.7	87.6	85.5	84.2	80.5	84.4	100.9	118.6	91.3	-2.3
	2010	89.6	83.9	85.8	83.0	83.7	88.7	85.3	83.9	83.0	87.0	96.5	99.2	87.5	-0.2
	2011	94.0	114.2	127.7	105.7	96.2	96.7	89.7							5.2
	Tomatoes, field grown	2002	145.1	129.8	129.2	131.9	133.2	129.9	124.3	118.1	115.8	123.6	143.0	165.5	132.5
2003		171.1	156.5	161.9	155.5	140.1	139.8	146.0	151.3	143.8	143.6	148.0	153.3	150.9	17.5
2004		147.2	151.0	152.9	151.9	151.0	133.1	125.3	131.2	132.1	171.5	233.7	246.7	160.6	-14.2
2005		166.0	142.8	154.8	171.0	191.1	165.5	160.7	141.6	142.9	154.7	157.4	184.8	161.1	28.3
2006		216.2	191.0	164.9	157.3	154.3	145.7	147.9	148.8	190.8	218.8	178.4	163.9	173.2	-8.0
2007		162.1	164.4	155.5	163.0	168.5	151.0	148.6	148.5	149.6	164.9	185.1	214.7	164.7	0.5
2008		203.2	173.5	183.5	177.3	167.5	181.4	171.3	169.4	159.1	161.1	172.2	173.4	174.4	15.3
2009		166.1	155.6	151.1	159.1	158.4	160.4	161.8	152.8	153.8	159.5	172.6	196.1	162.3	-5.5
2010		183.7	176.5	200.7	213.2	191.8	158.6	154.4	140.5	150.3	150.2	151.9	159.1	169.2	-4.6
2011		159.0	183.2	208.6	227.0	179.4	155.9	144.2							-6.6
Lettuce, romaine 1/		2006	134.1	140.5	138.3	147.6	147.6	132.0	123.7	135.9	143.0	141.0	142.9	145.5	139.3
	2007	161.2	181.7	163.1	154.5	150.4	142.5	134.4	137.3	149.4	157.1	175.7	177.5	157.1	8.6
	2008	172.4	168.2	158.7	155.7	158.1	159.0	160.9	174.8	188.4	183.6	191.2	182.1	171.1	19.7
	2009	185.1	175.8	176.2	169.2	166.2	163.7	168.0	169.7	167.8	162.1	193.1	209.7	175.6	4.4
	2010	195.9	182.2	177.6	179.5	172.0	184.7	179.6	175.8	178.1	167.4	175.8	182.8	179.3	6.9
	2011	186.6	199.3	218.2	177.2	176.0	163.8	161.9							-9.9
Peppers, sweet 2/	2005	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	192.7	--	--	--	--
	2006	--	--	--	--	163.8	169.5	176.8	171.3	171.0	208.0	195.5	189.0	180.6	--
	2007	190.5	211.9	218.2	235.2	222.6	221.9	195.3	181.6	188.7	208.0	219.8	218.7	209.4	10.5
	2008	216.6	233.0	271.0	234.6	239.5	242.7	262.9	220.2	205.5	--	--	--	236.2	34.6
	2009	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2010	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	229.8	239.6	234.7	--
Cabbage 2/	2006	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	56.1	60.0	58.5	59.5	60.6	58.9	--
	2007	61.0	66.5	68.9	65.1	61.0	58.1	58.6	57.1	56.8	62.6	60.6	61.3	61.5	--
	2008	62.6	58.3	58.7	59.5	62.5	66.9	70.8	65.8	67.4	71.1	61.9	63.3	64.1	20.8
	2009	59.6	60.7	57.1	60.0	62.3	60.3	62.9	60.3	58.8	62.5	57.0	58.8	60.0	-11.2
	2010	63.5	75.4	62.5	69.0	60.2	59.0	54.4	56.8	60.0	62.3	64.4	62.7	62.5	-13.5
	2011	74.3	81.9	77.8	63.6	74.2	68.7	71.3							31.1
Celery 2/	2007	--	128.3	--	92.1	--	82.9	--	75.1	78.0	--	--	--	91.3	--
	2008	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2009	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2010	--	--	--	--	83.8	86.7	83.5	84.1	79.8	--	--	73.2	69.7	--
	2011	90.9	--	--	--	107.3	101.8	92.5							10.8
Carrots 2/	2007	--	--	--	--	--	80.5	77.8	77.6	78.2	--	75.3	75.0	77.4	--
	2008	78.0	77.7	76.8	76.8	79.3	86.8	80.1	79.7	79.4	80.2	--	--	79.5	--
	2009	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

-- = not available. 1/ Romaine data was first reported by BLS in January 2006. 2/ Reported by BLS as statistically valid data are available.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, <http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm>.

Appendix table 6—Fresh-market vegetables: U.S. average monthly advertised retail prices, 2010-11

Item	Units	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.*	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Change July - July
-- Dollars per unit --															Percent
Asparagus	Pound	2010	2.68	2.42	2.21	2.41	2.48	2.53	2.62	2.34	2.54	2.53	2.49	2.68	2.3
		2011	2.75	2.47	2.38	2.57	2.75	2.77	3.09	2.93					17.9
Beans, round green	Pound	2010	1.42	1.99	2.03	1.42	1.35	1.27	1.30	1.20	1.25	1.39	1.37	1.19	-1.5
		2011	1.65	1.74	1.39	1.22	1.38	1.45	1.35	1.36					3.8
Broccoli	Bunch	2010	1.61	1.68	1.75	1.66	1.92	1.77	1.59	1.62	1.63	1.62	1.58	1.85	-1.9
		2011	1.64	1.83	1.69	1.49	1.78	1.88	1.85	1.80					16.4
Broccoli, Organic	Bunch	2010	2.29	2.21	2.43	2.52	2.58	2.96	2.23	2.99	2.44	2.54	2.29	2.78	1.8
		2011	2.56	2.57	2.80	2.18	2.57	2.61	2.42	2.34					8.5
Cabbage	Pound	2010	0.46	0.46	0.40	0.45	0.52	0.48	0.44	0.44	0.47	0.46	0.47	0.47	-8.3
		2011	0.57	0.57	0.46	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.49					13.6
Carrots, baby	Pound	2010	1.28	1.33	1.31	1.36	1.34	1.28	1.33	1.39	1.40	1.37	1.35	1.32	0.0
		2011	1.35	1.38	1.42	1.36	1.23	1.47	1.42	1.43					6.8
Carrots, baby organic	Pound	2010	1.77	1.73	1.76	1.82	1.79	1.77	1.82	1.81	1.82	1.75	1.80	1.82	4.0
		2011	1.66	1.87	1.82	1.65	1.75	1.86	1.76	1.76					-3.3
Celery	Each	2010	1.30	1.30	1.22	1.26	1.22	1.14	1.20	1.15	1.29	1.24	1.17	1.17	8.1
		2011	1.37	1.41	1.35	1.21	1.26	1.15	1.25	1.34					4.2
Sweet corn	Ear	2010	0.46	0.55	0.41	0.51	0.35	0.35	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.38	0.34	0.47	-6.1
		2011	0.34	0.55	0.52	0.49	0.34	0.38	0.36	0.36					16.1
Cucumbers	Each	2010	0.64	0.62	0.70	0.66	0.62	0.65	0.61	0.60	0.62	0.58	0.59	0.65	1.7
		2011	0.68	0.70	0.69	0.87	0.58	0.59	0.62	0.64					1.6
Lettuce, iceberg	Head	2010	0.94	0.91	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.09	0.98	0.96	0.96	0.91	1.03	0.98	5.4
		2011	1.01	1.09	1.18	1.01	1.24	1.06	1.10	1.07					12.2
Lettuce, romaine	Each	2010	1.05	1.11	1.09	1.21	1.09	1.13	1.16	1.03	1.14	1.06	1.07	1.08	6.4
		2011	1.19	1.33	1.78	1.13	1.28	1.26	1.08	1.15					-6.9
Mushrooms, white	8-oz pkg	2010	1.68	1.71	1.69	1.68	1.79	1.71	1.75	1.78	1.73	1.73	1.71	1.76	1.2
		2011	1.73	1.94	1.76	1.73	1.82	1.71	1.77	1.76					1.1
Onions, yellow	3-lb bag	2010	1.55	1.77	1.84	2.39	2.81	2.45	2.12	2.20	2.02	2.04	1.78	2.07	8.2
		2011	2.12	2.12	2.10	1.96	2.04	2.48	2.35	2.41					10.8
Onions, sweet yellow	Pound	2010	1.04	1.11	1.23	1.21	1.26	1.26	1.24	1.14	1.22	1.16	1.18	1.14	22.8
		2011	1.16	1.12	1.09	1.00	0.94	0.96	1.08	1.15					-12.9
Peppers, bell green	Pound	2010	1.45	1.15	1.62	1.72	1.57	1.45	1.47	1.28	1.42	1.39	1.35	1.36	6.5
		2011	1.45	1.41	1.32	1.46	1.45	1.48	1.50	1.35					2.0
Peppers, bell red	Pound	2010	2.28	2.34	2.31	2.62	2.57	2.18	2.24	2.32	2.22	2.42	2.66	2.73	-2.2
		2011	2.48	2.44	2.58	2.93	3.14	2.34	2.33	2.29					4.0
Squash, zucchini	Pound	2010	1.24	1.16	1.31	1.27	1.28	1.20	1.17	1.15	1.20	1.21	1.08	1.10	5.4
		2011	1.33	1.41	1.45	1.25	1.21	1.24	1.24	1.31					6.0
Sweet potatoes	Pound	2010	1.04	0.89	0.81	0.83	0.77	0.82	1.08	0.95	0.88	0.87	0.90	0.87	17.4
		2011	0.88	0.86	0.85	0.80	0.83	0.85	0.86	0.93					-20.4
Tomatoes	Pound	2010	1.90	1.84	2.19	2.15	1.75	1.33	1.36	1.37	1.40	1.49	1.62	1.29	1.5
		2011	1.27	1.18	1.30	1.68	1.33	1.36	1.24	1.29					-8.8
Tomatoes, organic	Pound	2010	--	2.09	2.75	2.92	3.11	3.32	2.80	2.85	2.62	3.69	1.49	--	--
		2011	2.98	--	2.97	3.37	3.77	4.43	4.30	3.70					53.6
Tomatoes, on the vine	Pound	2010	2.49	2.32	2.42	2.29	1.92	1.80	1.75	1.79	1.83	1.99	1.66	2.08	-7.9
		2011	2.19	1.87	2.43	1.75	1.72	1.64	1.38	1.54					-21.1
Tomatoes, grape	Pint	2010	2.25	2.51	2.66	2.46	2.23	2.21	2.16	2.00	2.27	2.39	2.24	2.88	-6.5
		2011	2.44	2.42	2.98	2.39	2.37	2.39	2.29	2.31					6.0
Cantaloup	Each	2010	2.16	2.08	2.12	2.13	2.36	2.09	1.99	1.79	1.89	2.15	2.56	1.76	-0.5
		2011	2.41	2.27	2.04	2.05	2.31	2.26	2.26	2.18					13.6
Watermelon, seedless	Each	2010	3.99	--	4.99	4.74	4.56	4.42	4.13	4.06	3.75	3.74	--	--	-5.3
		2011	4.13	3.36	3.93	4.97	4.64	4.55	3.62	4.64					-12.3

-- = not available. * = partial month average for June 2011. Compiled from weekly data first reported in October of 2007.

Source: Compiled by ERS from data of U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Fruit and Vegetable Market News Service, *Retail Price Report*.

Appendix table 7—Representative wholesale prices for selected fresh-market vegetables and melons in Chicago, 2010-11

Commodity	Shipping point 1/	Shipping container	2010								2011								August change yr earlier Percent
			June 1	July 1	Aug 2	Sep 1	Oct 1	Nov 1	Dec 1	Jan 3	Feb 1	Mar 1	Apr 1	May 2	June 1	July 1	Aug 1		
Artichokes	CA, MX	Carton, 24s	16.00	26.00	14.00	14.00	24.50	20.00	36.00	42.00	36.00	25.00	24.00	29.00	29.00	24.00	28.00	100.0	
Beans, round green, machine-pick	FL, GA, MI	Bushel cartons	13.50	17.00	17.00	12.00	18.00	16.50	13.00	45.00	35.50	15.00	12.50	19.00	39.00	51.00	23.00	35.3	
Beets, medium	TX, IL, CA	25-lb sacks/filmbags	12.50	14.00	12.25	11.50	11.50	11.00	14.00	12.30	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	11.00	14.00	14.3	
Bok choy, baby	CA, FL	30-lb cartons	18.50	15.50	15.00	14.00	15.50	20.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.00	15.00	22.00	15.00	15.00	14.00	-6.7	
Brussels sprouts	CA, MX	25-lb cartons	19.00	21.00	21.00	27.50	35.00	19.00	32.50	30.00	33.00	51.00	40.50	51.50	47.00	38.00	54.00	157.1	
Cabbage, round-green, medium	NY, GA	50-lb cartons	8.50	9.25	8.50	10.50	14.00	12.00	13.50	24.00	14.00	15.00	14.00	13.50	11.25	18.50	12.00	41.2	
Chinese cabbage (Napa)	CA	30-lb cartons	16.00	15.50	15.00	18.00	17.00	12.75	14.00	16.00	18.00	19.00	13.00	24.00	18.00	17.50	17.25	15.0	
Carrots, baby peeled	CA	Carton, 20 (1-lb) filmbags	21.50	21.50	21.50	21.25	19.50	19.50	19.50	20.80	21.25	21.25	21.25	18.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	-20.9	
Eggplant, medium	FL, GA, MX	1 (1/9-bushel) cartons	14.00	11.00	11.25	10.00	19.00	8.50	14.00	19.00	21.00	38.00	53.00	15.00	19.50	13.50	12.00	6.7	
Garlic, white colossal	CA, MX	30 lb cartons	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	60.00	58.00	58.00	57.50	57.50	58.00	58.00	58.00	59.00	59.00	59.00	5.4	
Greens, kale	CA	Carton, 24s	15.50	15.50	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	11.50	14.50	12.00	17.75	16.00	19.00	14.50	13.50	16.00	14.3	
Greens, kohlrabi	CA, TX, IL, OH	Carton, 12s/24s	18.00	16.00	15.50	15.00	15.00	--	--	24.00	23.00	24.00	31.00	25.00	--	17.00	17.00	9.7	
Greens, turnip tops	GA, IL	Carton, 24s	13.00	11.00	11.00	10.50	12.50	11.00	11.00	14.00	11.00	12.50	11.75	11.50	11.75	13.00	12.00	9.1	
Greens, mustard	CA	Carton, 24s	13.00	11.00	11.00	11.13	12.50	11.00	11.00	14.00	12.00	12.50	11.75	11.50	11.75	13.00	12.00	9.1	
Greens, collards	GA, CA	Carton, 24s	13.00	11.00	11.00	10.75	12.50	11.00	11.00	14.00	12.00	12.50	11.75	11.50	11.75	12.50	12.50	13.6	
Leeks	CA, IL, MX	Carton, bunched 12s	15.50	17.50	17.00	14.00	20.50	25.50	27.50	27.00	22.00	24.00	17.75	32.00	24.00	25.00	16.00	-5.9	
Lettuce, Boston	CA	Carton, 24s	19.50	12.50	11.50	13.50	12.50	13.63	23.50	15.00	19.00	34.00	12.50	19.00	13.00	11.75	12.00	4.3	
Lettuce, Romaine	CA	Carton, 24s	13.50	15.00	15.00	17.00	17.00	20.00	22.50	14.50	23.00	48.00	14.50	20.00	13.00	16.50	15.00	0.0	
Mushrooms, button, large	PA	10-lb carton	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	0.0	
Mushrooms, shitake	PA	5-lb carton	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	0.0	
Mushrooms, oyster	PA	5-lb carton	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	0.0	
Mushrooms, crimini, medium	PA	10-lb carton	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.75	12.75	12.80	12.80	12.75	12.75	12.75	12.75	12.75	12.75	2.0	
Mushrooms, portabellos, lrg	PA	5-lb carton	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.75	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	-5.0	
Okra, small-medium	FL, MX, TN	1/2-bushel carton	--	18.00	16.00	--	--	--	--	33.50	33.50	23.00	23.00	18.00	18.00	24.00	28.00	75.0	
Onions, green, medium	CA, MX	Carton, bunched 48s	9.00	9.50	11.50	13.25	14.00	13.50	12.00	20.00	11.25	21.00	10.00	10.75	9.00	12.00	10.25	-10.9	
Parsley, curly	CA	Cartons, bunched 60s	20.50	20.00	17.00	15.50	16.00	15.25	21.50	19.50	15.00	18.00	16.50	19.00	25.00	19.00	19.50	14.7	
Peas, snow	GU, CA	10-lb carton	28.00	39.00	17.00	19.50	21.00	11.75	11.75	11.50	14.75	9.75	19.00	10.75	12.50	29.00	21.00	23.5	
Peas, sugar snap	GU, CA	10-lb carton	33.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	26.00	18.00	17.00	14.00	16.50	23.00	14.00	25.00	24.00	29.00	45.0	
Peppers, green bell, large/x-lrg	FL, CA	1 (1/9-bushel) cartons	11.75	21.00	15.00	9.50	12.00	8.50	9.50	10.00	10.00	31.00	10.50	14.00	14.50	15.50	15.00	0.0	
Peppers, jalapeno, medium	FL, GA, MI	1/2- & 5/9-bushel crates	18.00	13.50	13.00	15.50	15.50	21.50	17.00	15.50	16.50	12.50	12.50	14.00	15.75	15.50	23.00	76.9	
Radishes	FL, MI	Carton, 30 (6-oz) filmbags	14.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	9.00	9.00	9.00	12.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	10.50	12.00	10.50	9.50	0.0	
Spinach, flat	CA	Carton, bunched 24s	13.75	14.50	14.50	22.00	15.00	15.00	17.00	17.00	25.00	28.50	17.00	17.50	15.00	15.50	17.00	17.2	
Squash, zucchini, medium	FL, NJ, MI	1/2- & 5/9-bushel crates	8.50	12.00	10.00	13.00	8.50	5.25	8.50	10.00	11.00	44.50	8.50	6.50	10.50	15.75	18.50	85.0	
Squash, yellow straightneck, med.	FL, NJ, MI	1/2- & 5/9-bushel crates	9.50	12.00	10.00	12.00	8.50	8.00	12.00	11.50	11.50	38.00	10.00	6.50	14.00	17.00	17.50	75.0	
Sweet potatoes, US #1, Beauregard	LA	40-lb carton	23.00	23.00	23.00	24.00	23.00	23.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.50	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	-8.7	
Tomatoes, mature green, lrg, 6x6	FL, CA, MX	25-lb carton	6.00	11.50	10.00	11.50	14.00	11.50	10.50	14.00	16.50	--	30.00	11.50	16.00	12.50	13.00	30.0	
Tomatoes, vine ripe, md/lrg	MX, CA, FL	25-lb carton/2-layer flat	10.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	15.00	13.50	14.25	13.00	8.00	21.50	28.50	18.00	14.00	7.50	10.00	-23.1	
Tomatoes, greenhse, v. ripe, md/lrg	MX, CD, AZ	5-kg carton (on vine)	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	4.50	7.50	13.00	10.50	18.00	8.25	11.00	7.00	7.75	11.50	91.7	
Tomatoes, cherry	FL, CA, MX	Flats, 12 (1-pint) buckets	8.00	10.00	7.50	11.00	14.50	18.00	10.00	13.00	10.50	15.00	17.00	10.00	10.50	10.00	13.50	80.0	
Tomatoes, plum-type, med/lrg	FL, CA, MX	25-lb carton	8.50	10.00	12.00	11.00	15.00	15.00	13.00	10.50	11.00	15.00	34.00	10.50	9.50	7.50	9.50	-20.8	
Turnips, purple top, medium-large	CA, IL	25-lb filmbags	16.00	12.25	12.00	10.00	8.00	10.75	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	12.50	12.50	4.2	
Cantaloups	CA, CR, MX	1/2-2/3 carton 12s	22.50	9.50	12.00	10.75	10.50	13.00	24.50	16.25	12.25	11.50	12.50	13.50	10.00	13.50	14.50	20.8	
Honeydews	CA, HD, CR	2/3 carton 6s	12.00	8.50	10.50	10.25	7.00	7.25	11.00	12.50	10.50	15.00	12.00	10.00	8.50	10.50	15.00	42.9	
Watermelon, various red (85 lb ctn)	CA, TX, MX	Carton 3s or 4s, per lb	0.28	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.22	0.23	0.20	--	0.30	0.24	0.30	0.25	0.22	0.24	--	--	
Watermelon, red seedless	CA, TX, MX	Carton 4s or 5s, per lb	0.34	0.24	0.22	0.24	0.28	0.32	0.32	0.46	0.34	0.37	0.40	0.24	0.25	0.28	0.31	40.9	

-- = Not available. 1/ Major shipping points by commodity into the Chicago Wholesale Market. CA=California, FL=Florida, TX=Texas, MI=Michigan, IL=Illinois, NY=New York, NJ= New Jersey, GA=Georgia, PA=Pennsylvania, LA = Louisiana, MX=Mexico, CR=Costa Rica, HD=Honduras, GU=Guatemala, CD=Canada, NL=Netherlands.

Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Fruit & Vegetable Market News*, FV Market News Portal, <http://marketnews.usda.gov/portal/fv>

Appendix table 8—Canned vegetables: Quarterly wholesale price trends, 2001-11 1/

Year & quarter	Sweet corn 2/		Snap beans 3/		Green peas 4/		Carrots 5/		Beets 6/		Tomato paste 7/	
	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	55-drum	6/10
----- Dollars/case -----											\$/lb	\$/case
2001												
I	7.25	14.75	7.25	10.25	8.63	15.46	7.75	10.88	7.75	11.75	0.31	17.88
II	7.25	14.75	7.25	10.25	8.63	15.25	7.75	10.88	7.75	11.75	0.31	17.88
III	7.67	14.92	7.67	10.42	8.96	15.42	7.92	11.05	7.92	11.75	0.32	17.88
IV	8.25	15.25	8.25	12.55	9.00	15.42	8.33	11.25	8.42	11.83	0.32	17.88
Average	7.61	14.92	7.61	10.87	8.81	15.39	7.94	11.02	7.96	11.77	0.32	17.88
2002												
I	9.00	15.75	9.00	14.59	9.00	15.25	9.00	12.00	9.00	12.00	0.32	17.63
II	8.33	15.08	8.33	12.05	8.75	15.08	9.00	12.00	9.00	12.00	0.31	17.80
III	8.00	14.75	8.00	10.88	8.63	15.00	9.00	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.31	18.50
IV	8.00	14.67	8.00	11.05	8.88	15.09	8.75	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.31	20.38
Average	8.33	15.06	8.33	12.14	8.82	15.11	8.94	11.75	9.00	12.00	0.31	18.58
2003												
I	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.13	9.00	15.42	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.32	18.46
II	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.38	9.00	15.50	8.71	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.30	19.46
III	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.75	9.00	16.00	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.29	17.63
IV	8.00	14.13	8.00	12.38	9.00	16.00	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.29	17.63
Average	8.00	14.03	8.00	11.66	9.00	15.73	8.65	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.30	18.30
2004												
I	8.17	14.80	8.17	14.38	9.17	16.00	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.29	18.67
II	8.42	15.46	8.33	15.92	9.13	15.75	8.75	11.50	9.00	13.00	0.30	20.25
III	8.50	15.63	8.33	16.17	9.00	15.59	9.00	11.50	9.00	14.00	0.30	20.25
IV	8.42	15.29	8.46	15.84	8.92	15.54	9.00	11.75	8.50	15.00	0.30	20.25
Average	8.38	15.30	8.32	15.58	9.06	15.72	8.85	11.56	8.88	13.50	0.30	19.86
2005												
I	8.58	14.08	8.54	13.54	8.96	15.67	9.00	11.75	8.83	14.58	0.30	20.25
II	8.75	13.42	8.67	13.25	9.13	15.33	9.00	11.75	9.00	14.00	0.30	20.25
III	8.67	13.58	8.71	12.83	9.13	15.42	9.00	12.00	9.00	13.63	0.31	20.54
IV	8.71	12.25	8.88	12.50	9.13	15.25	9.00	12.00	8.96	13.38	0.33	21.13
Average	8.68	13.33	8.70	13.03	9.09	15.42	9.00	11.88	8.95	13.90	0.31	20.54
2006												
I	8.63	12.25	8.88	12.13	9.25	15.46	9.00	12.00	9.05	12.80	0.36	21.46
II	8.63	12.25	8.75	12.13	9.17	15.50	9.00	12.00	9.03	12.25	0.37	22.58
III	8.38	11.75	8.45	12.00	8.71	15.50	9.00	12.00	8.50	11.88	0.40	23.25
IV	8.38	11.75	8.57	12.00	8.63	15.50	9.00	12.00	8.50	11.88	0.44	23.25
Average	8.51	12.00	8.66	12.07	8.94	15.49	9.00	12.00	8.77	12.20	0.39	22.64
2007												
I	8.38	12.50	8.63	12.38	9.25	15.50	8.88	12.00	8.43	13.10	0.46	23.25
II	8.60	13.00	8.73	13.13	9.17	16.00	8.88	12.00	8.71	11.90	0.46	23.25
III	9.16	13.33	8.95	13.30	8.71	16.00	8.88	12.00	8.85	11.97	0.43	23.25
IV	9.38	13.83	9.00	13.92	9.38	16.00	8.88	12.00	8.85	12.67	0.41	23.41
Average	8.88	13.17	8.83	13.18	9.13	15.88	8.88	12.00	8.71	12.41	0.44	23.29
2008												
I	9.00	15.05	9.10	14.55	9.28	16.00	11.53	12.00	9.23	14.03	0.43	23.78
II	9.64	17.10	9.71	16.22	9.98	16.50	11.53	15.55	9.80	15.03	0.46	27.50
III	10.93	18.22	10.93	17.70	11.18	18.18	11.53	15.55	10.95	16.74	0.56	27.50
IV	10.93	18.28	10.93	17.78	11.18	18.25	11.53	15.55	10.95	17.10	0.63	27.50
Average	10.12	17.16	10.17	16.56	10.40	17.23	11.53	14.66	10.23	15.72	0.52	26.57
2009												
I	11.63	18.28	11.63	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.63	29.73
II	11.63	18.24	11.63	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.61	29.73
III	11.63	18.15	11.62	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.52	30.74
IV	11.63	18.15	11.62	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.51	31.38
Average	11.63	18.21	11.63	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.57	30.40
2010												
I	10.80	18.15	10.77	16.00	11.03	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.75	17.18	0.47	29.48
II	10.00	17.85	10.13	16.00	9.96	18.88	11.00	--	11.75	--	0.42	24.00
III	9.33	16.96	10.00	17.33	10.25	18.04	11.00	16.00	11.71	18.50	0.39	23.00
IV	9.25	16.50	10.58	18.00	11.00	19.00	10.75	16.00	11.63	18.50	0.39	22.50
Average	9.85	17.37	10.37	16.83	10.56	18.79	11.07	15.88	11.71	18.06	0.42	24.75
2011												
I	9.75	16.71	11.15	17.50	11.00	19.67	11.05	16.00	11.75	19.58	0.39	22.75
II	11.13	17.75	11.38	18.75	12.25	23.00	12.04	17.25	11.78	20.42	0.39	22.75
III f	12.00	20.00	11.75	20.00	12.75	24.00	12.00	18.50	12.00	21.00	0.38	22.75
IV f	12.50	20.00	12.00	20.00	13.00	25.00	12.00	18.50	12.00	21.00	0.38	22.75
Average	11.35	18.62	11.57	19.06	12.25	22.92	11.77	17.56	11.88	20.50	0.38	22.75

p = Preliminary. f = ERS forecast. -- = not available.

1/ Some prices calculated as averages of quoted ranges. 2/ Whole kernel corn, Midwest. 3/ 4-sieve cut, Midwest. 4/ 4-sieve, Midwest. 5/ Medium sliced, Midwest. 6/ Medium sliced, Midwest. 7/ 26-percent solids for 6/10 and 31 percent for 55-gallon drum, California.

Source: American Institute of Food Distribution, *Price Trends*.

Appendix table 9—Frozen vegetables: Quarterly wholesale price trends, 2001-11 1/

Year and quarter	Sweet corn 2/		Snap beans 3/		Green peas 4/		Cauliflower 4/		Broccoli 6/		Spinach 7/		Okra 8/
	12/16	12/2.5	12/16	12/2	12/16	12/2.5	12/16	12/2	12/16	12/2	24/10	12/3	12/2
-----Dollars/case-----													
2001													
I	6.83	0.46	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.53	9.47	0.70	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.43	0.64
II	6.83	0.46	6.84	0.47	6.88	0.53	9.47	0.70	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.43	0.64
III	6.88	0.49	6.85	0.47	6.88	0.55	9.50	0.72	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.45	0.64
IV	6.88	0.49	6.85	0.49	6.88	0.55	9.50	0.72	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.45	0.65
Average	6.86	0.47	6.84	0.48	6.89	0.54	9.49	0.71	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.44	0.64
2002													
I	6.88	0.49	6.93	0.49	6.88	0.55	9.50	0.72	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.48	0.64
II	7.10	0.50	7.10	0.50	7.05	0.55	9.49	0.72	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.48	0.64
III	7.10	0.50	7.10	0.51	7.07	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.64
IV	7.10	0.51	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.64
Average	7.05	0.50	7.06	0.51	7.02	0.55	9.48	0.72	7.84	0.58	8.30	0.48	0.64
2003													
I	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.64
II	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.64
III	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.66
IV	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.69
Average	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.66
2004													
I	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.50	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.69
II	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.38	0.55	9.50	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.69
III	7.38	0.56	7.38	0.58	7.38	0.58	9.50	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.50	0.69
IV	7.30	0.54	7.33	0.58	7.28	0.57	9.50	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.50	0.69
Average	7.22	0.55	7.23	0.56	7.29	0.56	9.50	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.49	0.69
2005													
I	7.00	0.48	7.33	0.57	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.52	0.69
II	7.04	0.47	7.33	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.52	0.69
III	7.12	0.48	7.33	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	7.84	0.57	8.30	0.53	0.69
IV	7.10	0.48	--	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	7.88	0.60	8.30	0.52	0.69
Average	7.07	0.48	7.33	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	7.84	0.57	8.30	0.52	0.69
2006													
I	7.10	0.50	7.25	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.60	8.32	0.52	0.69
II	7.35	0.50	7.63	0.56	7.63	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.60	8.81	0.49	0.69
III	7.58	0.50	7.63	0.56	7.34	0.54	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.60	8.88	0.50	0.69
IV	7.58	0.50	7.63	0.56	7.20	0.54	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.60	8.88	0.50	0.69
Average	7.40	0.50	7.53	0.56	7.36	0.54	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.60	8.72	0.50	0.69
2007													
I	7.58	0.44	7.63	0.56	7.20	0.54	9.47	0.72	8.38	0.60	8.38	0.52	0.74
II	7.50	0.48	7.61	0.57	7.49	0.55	9.47	0.72	8.38	0.60	8.81	0.49	0.75
III	7.58	0.44	7.95	0.59	7.34	0.54	9.47	0.72	8.38	0.60	8.88	0.48	0.75
IV	7.84	0.44	7.75	0.59	7.60	0.54	9.47	0.72	8.38	0.60	8.71	0.50	0.73
Average	7.63	0.45	7.74	0.58	7.41	0.54	9.47	0.72	8.38	0.60	8.70	0.50	0.74
2008													
I	10.68	0.53	10.67	--	7.43	0.60	13.32	0.89	10.67	0.68	8.88	0.52	0.74
II	11.05	0.58	11.04	0.71	8.87	0.64	14.04	0.92	11.03	0.71	8.88	0.58	0.77
III	11.78	0.77	11.75	0.71	11.76	0.73	14.04	0.98	11.75	0.78	8.88	0.70	0.83
IV	11.78	0.82	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.82	14.04	0.98	11.75	0.78	8.88	0.70	0.83
Average	11.32	0.67	11.30	0.71	9.96	0.70	13.86	0.94	10.70	0.73	8.88	0.62	0.79
2009													
I	11.78	0.82	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.82	14.04	0.95	11.75	0.78	8.00	0.73	0.83
II	11.77	0.81	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.81	14.04	0.95	11.75	0.83	8.00	0.78	0.83
III	11.74	0.81	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.81	14.04	0.96	11.75	0.84	8.00	0.78	0.83
IV	11.74	0.74	11.75	0.68	11.78	0.78	14.04	1.10	11.75	0.84	8.00	0.79	0.82
Average	11.76	0.79	11.75	0.70	11.78	0.81	14.04	0.99	11.75	0.82	8.00	0.77	0.83
2010													
I	11.74	0.71	11.13	0.67	11.74	0.77	14.04	1.18	11.75	0.84	8.20	0.79	0.82
II	--	0.56	7.73	0.50	11.75	0.72	--	0.80	11.75	0.59	--	--	0.82
III	--	0.41	7.38	0.50	--	0.71	--	0.80	--	0.59	--	--	--
IV	7.05	0.44	7.37	0.51	8.00	0.73	--	0.80	--	0.59	--	--	--
Average	9.40	0.53	8.40	0.55	10.50	0.73	14.04	0.90	11.75	0.65	8.20	0.79	0.82
2011													
I	7.05	0.61	7.23	0.61	7.70	0.65	--	0.93	--	0.59	--	0.66	0.90
II	8.62	0.63	8.97	0.65	9.71	0.71	--	0.93	--	0.59	--	0.66	0.90
III f	9.00	0.73	9.50	0.76	10.50	0.80	--	0.93	--	0.59	--	0.66	0.90
IV f	10.00	0.75	10.00	0.78	10.75	0.82	--	0.93	--	0.59	--	0.66	0.90
Average	8.67	0.68	8.92	0.70	9.67	0.74	--	0.93	--	0.59	--	0.66	0.90

-- = not available. p = Preliminary. f = ERS forecast.

1/ Some prices calculated as averages of quoted ranges. 2/ Whole kernel (cut) corn, f.o.b. West Coast basis. 3/ Regular cut. 4/ Poly bags. 5/ Sliced, poly bags. 6/ Chopped, f.o.b. Northwest. 7/ Chopped, f.o.b. West Coast. 8/ Cut, Individually Quick Frozen (IQF) poly bag, f.o.b. Northwest.

Source: American Institute of Food Distribution, *Price Trends*.

Appendix table 10—Potatoes and pulses: Prices received by U.S. growers, by month, 2003-11 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season average
----- Dollars/cwt -----														
Potatoes, all uses	2003	6.44	6.47	6.79	6.98	6.93	6.69	6.82	5.78	5.16	4.85	5.21	5.56	5.88
	2004	5.70	5.93	6.11	6.62	6.37	6.44	6.14	5.57	5.16	4.61	4.89	5.28	5.65
	2005	5.64	5.83	6.44	6.19	6.06	6.31	7.10	6.48	5.64	5.38	6.35	6.87	7.04
	2006	7.09	6.80	8.48	8.36	7.73	8.46	9.32	7.55	6.12	5.68	6.68	6.92	7.31
	2007	7.15	7.38	7.92	8.69	7.94	7.74	7.96	6.70	5.79	5.67	6.47	7.21	7.51
	2008	7.50	7.76	7.87	8.45	9.23	10.37	10.98	10.71	8.65	7.60	8.77	9.30	9.09
	2009	9.27	9.07	9.33	9.44	9.46	9.48	8.63	8.54	8.01	7.11	7.22	7.47	8.19
	2010	7.17	7.34	7.42	8.42	8.57	8.25	8.83	7.78	7.35	6.77	8.06	8.69	8.79
	2011	9.08	9.26	10.74	11.17	11.17	11.59	13.46						
Potatoes, table stock	2003	8.05	8.51	8.57	8.35	9.09	9.20	8.95	8.48	6.87	6.21	6.19	6.13	7.34
	2004	6.28	6.79	7.38	7.84	7.65	9.01	7.99	7.76	6.75	5.07	4.89	5.57	6.70
	2005	6.15	6.64	8.06	7.24	7.36	8.29	10.05	11.00	9.61	8.80	9.04	9.18	10.31
	2006	9.58	9.14	13.82	12.39	10.56	12.02	12.70	13.97	9.81	8.67	8.63	8.70	10.25
	2007	9.05	10.05	11.04	13.09	10.37	10.36	9.74	10.53	7.85	7.68	8.11	8.97	10.84
	2008	9.67	10.30	10.25	11.77	14.56	18.03	18.00	23.66	19.39	17.59	14.97	14.19	14.44
	2009	12.95	12.45	12.07	10.60	12.21	13.28	10.56	11.85	8.77	7.46	6.68	6.19	8.35
	2010	5.74	5.76	5.26	7.25	8.36	8.08	9.60	12.79	11.10	9.91	10.41	10.73	
	2011	11.21	12.07	14.50	15.61	16.59	17.49							
Potatoes, processing	2003	5.29	5.27	5.28	5.49	5.59	5.59	5.38	4.88	4.62	4.46	4.77	5.19	5.11
	2004	5.30	5.40	5.24	5.56	5.62	5.53	5.15	4.76	4.59	4.46	4.87	5.10	5.06
	2005	5.29	5.28	5.37	5.45	5.69	5.51	5.52	4.91	4.65	4.66	4.89	5.51	5.39
	2006	5.65	5.58	5.73	6.04	6.30	6.46	6.40	5.43	5.20	5.11	5.68	5.94	5.90
	2007	6.14	6.03	6.36	6.55	6.74	6.65	6.51	5.55	5.34	5.29	5.62	6.14	6.01
	2008	6.20	6.34	6.25	6.58	6.72	6.85	6.72	5.75	5.75	5.61	6.01	6.31	6.49
	2009	6.89	7.00	7.01	7.50	7.93	7.44	7.27	7.14	7.88	7.06	7.46	8.17	8.15
	2010	8.42	8.44	8.86	9.06	8.91	8.64	8.01	6.17	6.27	6.16	6.71	7.36	
	2011	7.68	7.63	8.26	8.38	8.41	8.21							
Dry edible beans	2003	16.40	19.20	15.90	18.70	19.10	16.60	17.20	18.00	17.60	17.60	19.10	17.40	18.40
	2004	17.20	17.50	20.20	19.60	19.90	20.00	19.20	20.90	22.80	24.50	25.90	27.00	25.70
	2005	27.20	27.80	26.60	28.70	31.10	27.70	25.40	21.40	18.00	18.80	18.00	18.10	18.50
	2006	19.20	17.40	17.10	18.90	19.30	19.00	21.70	19.50	18.80	19.50	21.80	21.80	22.10
	2007	22.70	25.40	25.70	24.50	24.40	24.40	28.50	25.70	24.60	26.00	28.10	27.30	28.80
	2008	27.40	32.00	32.20	34.30	35.60	33.50	36.30	38.00	36.80	36.30	34.60	34.20	34.60
	2009	35.00	30.10	32.50	31.50	27.60	29.80	32.50	32.00	30.30	29.70	30.10	31.20	30.00
	2010	31.10	30.40	29.70	30.60	27.80	26.00	25.80	29.40	26.50	25.70	26.90	24.30	26.00
	2011	25.70	28.60	30.10	31.70	32.90	34.00	35.10						
Peas, dry edible	2004	7.45	8.34	9.23	9.38	8.89	8.68	8.19	6.11	5.90	6.20	6.05	5.68	5.94
	2005	5.93	6.03	5.64	5.59	5.18	5.39	5.16	4.25	4.66	4.51	4.80	4.99	4.78
	2006	4.74	5.02	5.05	4.88	5.25	5.30	5.03	4.52	5.75	6.02	6.55	7.02	6.56
	2007	7.23	7.62	8.33	9.52	10.10	10.10	9.26	8.92	9.85	12.10	12.20	14.20	13.10
	2008	14.30	16.40	17.30	17.70	16.70	17.20	16.10	15.10	15.40	13.80	13.00	12.70	13.40
	2009	12.70	12.40	11.80	11.40	12.00	11.10	10.90	9.02	8.57	8.95	8.78	8.99	8.98
	2010	9.79	9.14	8.49	8.43	9.35	7.48	7.50	8.71	8.38	8.70	9.02	9.84	8.57
	2011	9.97	11.90	10.50	11.90	12.40	12.90	16.00						
Lentils, all	2004	18.30	19.10	20.30	18.90	19.10	21.00	17.30	13.80	15.50	15.30	15.60	15.10	14.40
	2005	15.00	13.80	13.50	13.10	12.30	12.10	11.90	11.80	11.50	11.80	11.30	12.20	11.00
	2006	11.10	11.00	10.50	9.51	9.68	7.81	7.82	9.30	12.10	12.00	13.30	11.60	12.40
	2007	14.10	13.50	12.10	13.20	13.20	12.70	13.80	15.50	19.10	24.50	26.20	28.30	26.00
	2008	26.00	29.00	29.90	33.70	30.20	30.00	32.70	31.10	36.30	37.40	38.10	34.40	33.80
	2009	30.50	30.00	30.80	31.30	30.80	31.50	33.50	27.00	25.60	25.40	25.90	27.10	26.80
	2010	27.60	29.60	28.60	28.70	29.40	26.30	26.00	21.50	23.20	24.80	26.90	27.10	24.30
	2011	27.60	28.90	31.10	28.80	29.40	26.70	29.00						
Chickpeas, all	2004	14.70	18.90	26.10	22.80	23.00	20.80	27.10	26.60	26.80	24.40	23.50	24.10	25.00
	2005	23.60	29.20	29.00	25.00	17.20	36.20	27.90	20.60	26.50	25.10	25.20	24.60	25.40
	2006	27.40	26.20	22.20	26.80	15.90	28.20	22.80	24.60	25.40	22.10	24.80	25.10	25.40
	2007	27.80	26.80	27.40	20.80	29.50	28.40	27.20	29.50	30.90	25.20	27.10	29.10	29.00
	2008	30.70	30.30	30.50	31.20	35.40	27.60	35.50	38.60	38.30	39.10	35.40	35.70	33.10
	2009	34.20	37.10	28.40	32.20	27.00	32.80	36.80	25.50	--	25.50	28.00	25.90	27.10
	2010	29.10	27.50	29.70	33.20	27.50	25.60	25.90	--	25.00	23.80	28.40	28.80	27.00
	2011	30.60	30.30	31.80	36.90	36.00	36.40	40.00						

-- = not available. 1/ Prices for 2011 are preliminary. 2/ Includes large and small chickpeas.

Sources: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Appendix table 11—U.S. fresh-market herbs: Selected monthly wholesale prices in San Francisco, CA, 2010-11

Herb	Unit	2010				2011				Change from prev. year			
		April	May	June	July	April	May	June	July	April	May	June	July
----- Dollars/unit -----										----- Percent -----			
Anise	24-ct crtn	19.75	40.10	33.63	23.30	43.90	29.88	21.00	27.22	122.3	- 25.5	- 37.6	16.8
Arrugula	12-ct flmbag	9.00	8.50	8.00	8.00	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	- 5.6	.0	6.3	6.3
Basil	12-ct flmbag	9.25	9.25	9.31	8.75	9.85	9.75	9.69	8.75	6.5	5.4	4.1	.0
Celeriac	12-ct ctns	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	20.00	14.8	14.8	14.8	48.1
Chervil	12-ct flmbag	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Chives	12-ct flmbag	6.25	6.15	6.00	6.00	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	- 8.0	- 6.5	- 4.2	- 4.2
Cilantro	60-ct ctns	11.56	15.75	10.81	12.05	11.61	10.63	18.13	13.88	.4	- 32.5	67.7	15.1
Cipolinos	10-lb ctns	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	.0	.0	.0	.0
Dill, baby	12-ct ctns	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.19	11.1	11.1	11.1	6.5
Dry eschallot	5-lb sack	5.19	5.25	5.25	5.25	6.85	8.44	8.25	8.50	32.0	60.8	57.1	61.9
Horseradish	Per lb-bg	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
Lemon grass	Per lb-ctns	1.10	2.04	3.00	3.00	0.88	0.88	1.00	1.19	- 20.5	- 57.1	- 66.7	- 60.3
Marjoram	12-ct flmbag	5.63	5.68	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	2.2	1.3	.0	.0
Oregano	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.70	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	- 2.2	- 1.3	.0	.0
Rosemary	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.70	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	- 2.2	- 1.3	.0	.0
Mint	12-ct ctns	9.25	8.88	8.63	7.00	9.05	7.75	7.69	7.81	- 2.2	- 12.7	- 10.8	11.6
Sage	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.70	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	- 2.2	- 1.3	.0	.0
Salsify	5-1kg flmbg	32.50	32.50	32.50	32.50	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	- 1.5	- 1.5	- 1.5	- 1.5
Savory	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.70	5.63	5.63	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	.0	.9	2.2	2.2
Sorrel	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	.0	.0	.0	.0
Tarragon	12-ct flmbag	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	.0	.0	.0	.0
Thyme	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.72	.0	.0	.0	- .5
Verdolaga	24-ct crts	12.00	10.20	9.56	8.10	9.50	9.75	9.75	9.75	- 20.8	- 4.4	2.0	20.4
Watercress	12-ct ctns, GH	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4

1/ Data not available

Source: Derived from data provided by USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, FV Data Portal, <http://marketnews.usda.gov/portal/fv>

Appendix table 12—Farm-retail price spreads, 2008-10

Item	Annual			2010						
	2008	2009	2010	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Market basket										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	225.1	224.1	225.7	225.4	224.8	224.9	226.3	227.0	226.7	228.0
Farm value (1982-84=100)	147.4	127.0	144.8	139.3	139.8	144.1	145.4	146.9	152.3	152.1
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	267.0	276.5	269.3	271.7	270.5	268.4	269.8	270.2	266.8	268.9
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	22.9	19.8	22.5	21.7	21.8	22.4	22.5	22.7	23.5	23.4
Fresh fruit										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	381.8	356.4	355.9	353.7	338.1	337.4	345.4	350.6	357.8	372.0
Farm value (1982-84=100)	191.0	167.9	179.2	169.7	173.4	176.0	184.8	157.3	178.1	197.0
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	469.9	443.4	437.5	438.7	414.2	411.9	419.6	439.8	440.8	452.8
Farm value-retail cost (%)	15.8	14.9	15.9	15.2	16.2	16.5	16.9	14.2	15.7	16.7
Fresh vegetables										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	309.8	299.4	305.5	300.8	296.3	296.3	298.9	300.9	299.4	306.8
Farm value (1982-84=100)	170.8	167.5	189.4	160.1	163.8	163.6	161.2	153.6	170.3	158.7
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	381.3	367.2	365.2	373.1	364.4	364.6	369.6	376.6	365.8	382.9
Farm value-retail cost (%)	18.7	19.0	21.1	18.1	18.8	18.7	18.3	17.3	19.3	17.6
Processed fruits and vegetables										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	228.5	243.6	240.4	242.9	241.6	242.7	242.2	239.5	233.2	236.2
Farm value (1982-84=100)	163.6	157.2	157.9	156.2	158.5	159.5	156.8	157.1	157.4	157.8
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	248.7	270.6	266.2	269.9	267.5	268.7	268.8	265.3	256.9	260.6
Farm value-retail cost (%)	17.0	15.3	15.6	15.3	15.6	15.6	15.4	15.6	16.0	15.9
Fats and oils										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	196.8	201.2	200.6	199.4	200.5	201.8	202.0	203.6	202.4	200.5
Farm value (1982-84=100)	207.2	146.6	167.8	154.8	155.7	157.3	166.1	187.4	202.9	218.7
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	192.9	221.3	212.6	215.8	217.0	218.1	215.2	209.6	202.2	193.8
Farm value-retail cost (%)	28.3	19.6	22.5	20.9	20.9	21.0	22.1	24.8	27.0	29.3
Meat products										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	201.8	200.6	206.2	208.1	209.0	209.1	210.6	212.9	212.2	210.3
Farm value (1982-84=100)	124.3	114.2	128.8	131.4	124.7	129.3	130.3	130.9	132.0	136.7
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	281.3	289.1	285.7	286.9	295.5	290.9	293.0	297.0	294.5	285.8
Farm value-retail cost (%)	31.2	28.8	31.6	32.0	30.2	31.3	31.3	31.1	31.5	32.9
Dairy products										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	210.4	197.0	199.2	197.9	199.0	198.7	199.0	201.3	201.3	202.1
Farm value (1982-84=100)	145.4	103.7	132.7	127.4	131.2	136.1	142.5	149.0	146.8	137.1
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	270.3	283.0	260.6	262.9	261.6	256.5	251.2	249.5	251.5	262.0
Farm value-retail cost (%)	33.2	25.3	31.9	30.9	31.6	32.9	34.3	35.5	35.0	32.5
Poultry										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	200.9	204.2	204.0	204.0	205.1	203.7	205.8	208.0	206.0	204.7
Farm value (1982-84=100)	155.4	146.6	161.1	168.1	169.5	162.4	166.2	162.9	163.0	157.4
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	253.3	270.6	253.4	245.3	246.1	251.2	251.4	259.9	255.6	259.2
Farm value-retail cost (%)	41.4	38.4	42.3	44.1	44.2	42.7	43.2	41.9	42.3	41.2
Eggs										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	222.7	190.0	192.8	179.4	176.8	183.6	200.5	181.3	200.6	210.8
Farm value (1982-84=100)	160.6	112.4	120.2	72.5	90.7	107.3	76.6	112.4	175.3	157.9
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	334.4	329.5	323.3	371.4	331.4	320.8	423.1	305.1	246.0	305.7
Farm value-retail cost (%)	46.3	38.0	40.0	26.0	33.0	37.5	24.6	39.8	56.1	48.1
Cereal and bakery products										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	244.9	252.6	250.5	250.3	250.2	249.7	250.1	249.9	249.9	250.6
Farm value (1982-84=100)	191.2	143.0	144.7	128.2	133.5	147.8	151.4	154.5	161.9	168.9
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	252.3	267.9	265.2	267.3	266.5	264.0	263.9	263.2	262.2	262.0
Farm value-retail cost (%)	9.6	6.9	7.1	6.3	6.5	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.9	8.3

1/ Retail costs are based on CPI-U of retail prices for domestically produced farm foods, published monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Farm value is the payment for the quantity of farm equivalent to the retail unit, less allowance for byproduct. Farm values are based on prices at first point of sale, and may include marketing charges such as grading and packing for some commodities. The farm-retail spread, the difference between the retail value and farm value, represents charges for assembling, processing, transporting, and distributing.

Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/Agoutlook/AOTables/>. See file aotab08.xls

Note: This table represents the old market basket series which is in the process of being revised and updated to 2001=100.